THE DAILY MEMPHIS AVALANCHE.

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DAILY AND WEEKLY

MEMPHIS AVALANCHE.

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Specimen copies of the AVALANCHE sent free of charge.

All letters, telegraphic dispatches, and packages, should be properly sealed and addressed

AVALANCHE,
Avalanche Building, Memphis, Tennessee

Greenville, Ala., has 6,000 inhabitants.

The Brignoli Opera Troupe is in Savannah.

Bismarck's wife acts as his private secretary.

C. A. Weed is proprietor of the New Orleans *Times*.

Excise-free lager is to expel bourbon from New York.

Dorcester, Mass., again wants to be annexed to Boston.

Ralph Waldo Emerson was lately hissed in New Haven.

The Knoxville *Whig* lauds ex-Governor Foote to the skies.

John Brougham goes to California for three months and $20,000.

"Chicken disputes" and female prize-fights are convulsing Buffalo.

Senator Guthrie left an estate of $1,000,000 to his three daughters.

Disraeli wears a stripe on his trousers' legs, like other men.

The faculty of Racine College, Wisconsin, tolerate a billiard table.

Treasure seekers are digging at Captain Kidd's gold in Pennsylvania.

Russia has offered seventy thousand needle guns, to be delivered at once.

Canvassers for bogus dictionaries are victimizing the city of Indianapolis.

A rose in Baltimore has sued a won't-be-Rose for $10,000 in breach of promise.

Baltimore has about $25,000,000 in the oyster and fruit packing business.

Ole Bull and Blind Tom gave rival exhibitions in Syracuse, N. Y., Wednesday night.

Hepworth Dixon has become a magistrate for the county of Middlesex, England.

The Grand Trunk railway of Canada lost $1,000,000 by snow interruptions in February.

Anthony Trollope does his writing between five and eight o'clock in the morning.

Some of the merchants of Binghampton, N. Y., brand their advertisements on their dogs.

Queen Victoria recently had the honor of an introduction to Carlyle and Browning.

New Albany has a woman, aged thirty-two, who has given birth to sixteen children.

They have stylish parties in Boston at which no one worth less than $250,000 is admitted.

The papers are having Tennyson refuse a peerage at the rate of about three peerages a week.

New York has furnished four secretaries of State; Van Buren, Marcey, Seward and Fish.

Joseph Dion has withdrawn from the billiard champion business, and will play no more matches.

The sale of the works of art and miscellaneous articles left by Rossini produced a total of $19,372.

A Terre Haute packer has purchased a thousand tons of ice in Chicago, for the use of his customers.

A little yellow girl employed by Mrs. Oats, in Little Rock, fell into a well on the 6th and was drowned.

The Central Congregational church of Boston is one hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars in debt.

The project of an occupation of the Fortress of Ulm and Rastadt by Prussian troops, is again spoken of in Berlin.

Colonel Hiram Fuller, formerly of the New York *Mirror*, now of the London *Cosmopolitan*, has been arrested in London for libeling Mr. J. G. Harding.

Mr. and Mrs. John Owens, of Davenport, Iowa, celebrated their golden wedding on Tuesday. Thirty-five children and grand children were present.

A citizen of Indiana who had the experience of eight wives, says that divorces are much cheaper than funerals as a way of disposing of an uncongenial partner.

An exchange says: "They are endeavoring to establish insurance offices to secure the payment of board bills incurred by office-seekers, but can get no one to take stock."

Lieutenant Colonel F. M. Follett, of the 4th artillery, who committed suicide in Baltimore on Friday, entered the army from West Point in 1850, and fought through the late war.

An intelligent gentleman from Germany, on his first visit to an American church, had a contribution box with a hole in the top presented to him, and whispered to the collector, "I don't got mein bapers, unt can't vote."

A Leavenworth paper thinks it "an evidence of the Westward March of Civilization" that the Kansas Legislature appropriated $1,400 for tobacco for the penitentiary prisoners, and only $300 for preaching the gospel to them.

Hartford, Ct., is a good town for large incomes. Fourteen of them exceed $200,000, and sixty exceed $100,000. The Colt Fire Arms Company divide $1,692,000, and various individual Colts report incomes ranging from $67,000 to $397,000. These Colts are in clover.

Two young ladies and an Irishman were conversing on age, when one of them put the home question, "Which of us do you think is the elder, Mr. H.?" "Sure," replied the gallant Hibernian, "you both look younger than each other."

If beginners on the velocipede, instead of propelling the machine by adjusting the hollow of the foot to the treadle, would use the ball of the foot, they would find it much easier and more conducive to health.

ANOTHER INDIANA SENSATION.

Terrible Case of Seduction and Adultery---Extraordinary Revenge of the Injured Husband---A Fearful Midnight Scene.

A popular physician near Lafayette, Indiana, whose matrimonial happiness has been destroyed by illicit relations between his wife and another physician, obtained a most terrible revenge. To bring matters to a conclusion he absented himself, after informing his wife that he should not return for several days. The *finale* is thus related by the Lafayette correspondent of the Cincinnati *Commercial*, writing on the 5th inst.:

When the time at which the evening train would start was drawing nigh, he took the most affectionate leave of her, and the faithless wife, as soon as she believed him to be on board of the train, hastened to her lover, and after informing him that her husband would be absent from home for several days, she invited him to accompany her to her house and remain there over night, an invitation which he accepted immediately with the utmost alacrity.

Meanwhile the betrayed husband, instead of leaving by the evening train, as he had told his wife, had concealed himself in the neighborhood of his house, and soon as his faithless spouse had gone out to fetch her paramour, he had noiselessly stolen into the house, and repairing to his wife's bed-room, had hidden under her bed. About half an hour after he had reached that place of concealment, his wife and her lover entered the room. Ignorant as they were of the presence of the man whom both of them wronged, they finally fell asleep in the bed, locked in each other's arms. When their silence and long and regular respirations indicated that they were fast asleep, the husband emerged from his hiding place and crept cautiously to one of the adjoining rooms, where he kept his stock of drugs and medicines.

After saturating two large sponges with chloroform, he went back with them to the bed-room where the lovers were reposing, and, by means of the chloroform, he rendered both of them completely insensible. The pen shrinks from giving an account of what ensued next. Suffice it to say that the infuriated husband mutilated the destroyer of his happiness in the most shocking manner, and that, when the effects of the drug had passed away and the lovers awoke to consciousness, he told them, amidst scornful laughter, that he knew all, and had revenged himself upon them for the crimes they had committed against him. A fearful scene ensued. The shrieks of the frightened wife, the groans and wails of the wretched paramour, and the taunts and laughter of the cruel husband, whom his terrible misfortune seemed to have driven to despair, filled the room for awhile, and then the infuriated man dragged the shrieking and writhing seducer of his wife out of the room, and turned him out of the house. When he returned to the bed-room a minute or two afterward he ordered his wife to dress, to leave the house and never to return to him again. She implored him in the most heart-rending manner to forgive her, but he remained inexorable.

A Marriage that Did Not Take Place—A Greedy Bridegroom Rejected by the Bride.

The Boston correspondent of the Chicago *Journal* writes the following:

"The marriage of Mrs. Parker, the widow of the son of Harvey D. Parker (Parker House), which was reported to have taken place, and which did not take place, has caused a great sensation in fashionable circles. During the visit of the Chinese Embassy here, M. de Champs, Secretary of that Embassy, won the heart and hand of Mrs. Parker, and an engagement was made just before Mr. Burlingame and his Chinamen left for New York. Everybody looked upon the match as a fortunate one, and numerous Boston ladies really became envious of Mrs. Parker's streak of good luck in catching so good looking a man as M. de Champs. The distinguished foreigner left his fair lady behind to arrange her trousseau, and at a certain time the two were to be made one. An army of modistes were brought into requisition to fit out the lady. In due course of time she crossed the big pond in company with her father-in-law and friends, and it was given out when and where the nuptials would take place. The marriage was to take place in Paris, and a brilliant affair it promised to be. The day it was to come off was flashed under the water to friends in New York, and a reporter taking it for granted that the marriage was an *au fait accompli*, so stated in a telegraphic dispatch; and even a well known fashion paper in Gotham published a long and interesting account of the marriage ceremony, detailing who were present, including a lavish account of the toilette, etc., etc. But the next intelligence we heard was that the marriage did not take place, and that, too, for good reasons. It seems that the indulgent father-in-law had settled a dowry, amounting to about one hundred thousand dollars, on Mrs. Parker, and that M. de Champs, on learning that if his intended wife died without issue, the fortune would not revert to him, he refused to consummate his part of the engagement, even after several liberal propositions had been made to the man. Those propositions were subsequently withdrawn, however, and the conduct of both Mrs. Parker and her father-in-law, I understand, was fully sustained by the leading Americans in Paris. The disappointed lady is now on her return home, and she is to be congratulated on her narrow escape. Of course the *denouement* has a somewhat mortifying tinge about it, and it affords food for gossip, but M. de Champs is regarded in no envious light. Some ladies call him a "horrid man."

Twitchell, the Murderer and Suicide. A Few New Facts.

A few facts connected with Twitchell's personal history is given by a correspondent of the Washington *Chronicle*, who speaks as follows: Miss ——, of this city, knew both Twitchell and his wife, and from her I learned the following facts about them: The murdered woman, Mrs. Hill, formerly kept a house of assignation, or prostitution, in the city of Washington. She represented to her daughter that she was her aunt, and it is only within a few years that Miss. Twitchell accidentally ascertained from some old letters that her putative aunt was really her mother, and that her father was a former member of Congress from Ohio. This discovery caused a quarrel with her mother, which was frequently renewed up to the time of the latter's death. Mrs. Twitchell was a sort of housekeeper for Twitchell's father, and aspired to marriage with him; but he refused on the ground that she was not kind to the children. Thereupon she, though many years his senior, transferred her efforts to her present husband and secured him. A sister of his, a girl perfectly healthy and well, incurred her displeasure by her opposition to the match (I think it was), and she died very suddenly and under circumstances indicating poison. Though nothing was ever done about it a good many of the neighbors suspected Mrs. Twitchell at the time; and when Mrs. Hill was murdered they remembered the death of the young Miss Twitchell. My informant, on reading the account of Mrs. Hill's murder, said at once: "That was done by Mrs. Twitchell; George never could have done it; and he is just that sort of a fellow that he will think it manly and generous to shield his wife and hang for it himself. But some day she will be found to have done the deed." This lady's statement at the time impressed me, and I remember to have remarked that Mrs. Twitchell's conduct at the time of their arrest seemed to corroborate them. They were then only of private interest. Now they seem to be of public importance, and I communicate them to you.

Foreign Gossip.

The prime minister of Greece was formerly a music teacher.

The Vatican recently got on fire and narrowly escaped destruction.

Japan is said to contain rich gold deposits, as yet unworked to any extent.

An eminent Scotch naturalist says that without birds successful agriculture is impossible.

The Prussian government has imposed a tax of one cent and a half on every telegraphic dispatch.

The French Prince Imperial began housekeeping on his own account in Paris on his fourteenth birthday.

Count Bismarck's two sons are to enter the army. One is to join the king's hussars at Bonn, and the other the lancers, now garrisoned in Hanover.

Seven of the lunatics at Bicetre, France, believe they are Napoleon the Third, four claim to be Napoleon the First, and one says he is the Wandering Jew.

Tagliani tells a Viennese court that she would be better satisfied with her husband if he did'nt habitually get drunk and horsewhip her.

Wonderful effects of sound have been obtained by manufacturing the bells of aluminum in France and Belgium. A bell eighteen inches in diameter scarcely weighs forty pounds.

The London *Times* says that Greece has "a bankrupt exchequer, a discredited policy, a languishing agriculture, and provinces infested by the most barbarous brigands in Europe."

The Queen of Holland recently made an attempt at suicide. Domestic troubles are said to have driven her to the rash act. Her life was saved, however, and steps were taken to hush up the whole matter.

In a recent speech, Mr. Gladstone, treating of wills, used the following circumlocution to express unwillingness to think of death: "All effeminate dislike to the contemplation of eventuality in relation to which the execution of wills is necessary."

The warlike reports are echoed from Italy, and heavy preparations for defense are being made throughout the country. The cloud is expected to burst in the course of the present month, and hints are given that Prussia will open the ball.

Earthquakes continue to cause alarm in Peru. In Arequipa, building progresses slowly, while in many of the towns people are frequently impelled to resort to the open fields for safety. In addition to the alarm occasioned by the subterranean noises and vibrations of the earth, the yellow fever is making its way into the interior. Although the deaths resulting from it are few, the populace in some instances desert entire villages out of sheer dread of the pestilence.

News and Other Paragraphs.

Ten thousand persons in New York ride the velocipede.

Three concise rules for velocipede riders: Straddle, paddle, skedaddle.

John E. Owens has made a great hit in San Francisco, as "Solon Shingle."

The spring elections throughout Ohio have resulted favorably to the Democracy.

A large quantity of spurious greenback currency is afloat in Middle Georgia.

Madame Alga Von Pittendorf, a German actress, has committed suicide in San Francisco.

In Adairsville, Georgia, a few days ago, Joel Dyer brained his brother-in-law with a pitcher.

At a recent skating match at Alpena, Minnesota, ten miles were skated in twenty-eight minutes.

Confederate General Ripley is in bankruptcy in London. His debts are $185,000, and his assets are *nil*.

The friends of Emma Torrey, of Washington, deny the rumor that she had run off with a negro. She is with her friends in Boston, they say.

A young lady residing near Augusta, Georgia, has become deranged through political excitement. She constantly feared her home would be attacked by negroes.

In Southwestern Georgia the planters have put in forty per cent. of corn, fifty per cent. of cotton, and ten per cent. of oats.

Ambergris is found in dyspeptic whales or those who have the liver complaint. A New Bedford whaler recently captured a whale containing 285 pounds of ambergis, worth $97 a pound.

Married Life in Indiana — The Wrong of the Divorce Law.

On last Tuesday Mrs. Albert French, of Lagrange, left the room of her sick husband to go on an errand to the house of a neighbor, across the street. While there, some one asked her if she had heard of a rumor that she was divorced from her husband. She replied no, and, in a laughing way, was making some remark about the absurd stories people tell, when a person entering handed her a note from an attorney, informing her that the rumor was true. Her husband had made an application in the Circuit Court of Elkhart county, where the parties had never lived at all; the Sheriff had served the process so informally that she never received it; the application had been granted on the 19th of March; her husband had brought the decree home with him and lived with her more than a week before she found it out, during which time she had been attentively nursing him through a fit of sickness. Mrs. French was almost killed by the totally unexpected intelligence. She had been married to her husband twenty-one years; they had two children nearly grown, and so far as it is known the family always lived in peace and unity. The husband is worth $5,000, but the wife did not receive one cent of alimony, although a portion of it was inherited by her. It is one of the most infamous cases we have ever heard of, and as the decree was granted in a county where the parties never resided, a considerable amount of perjury must have been committed. The matter should have a legal investigation, for it certainly caps the climax of anything we have ever known in the way of Indiana divorce.—*Indiana Sentinel, 5th.*

"SHELLING THE WOODS."—"Will Andrew Johnson speak anywhere else than at Knoxville, Nashville and Memphis?" "Will he canvass the State?" "Will he go to every county in the State?" Such are the inquiries with which one is met almost every hour in the day. The best answer to all inquiries on the subject, is that we heard given in military phrase yesterday: "Andy is only shelling the woods, now." When he develops the enemy's position and strength, he will order up and train his artillery. We *guess* most of the people of Tennessee will be within hearing of the battle before it's over.—*Knoxville Press and Herald.*

A Southern paper says there is no doubt about the fact of General Grant having great Northern lights in his Cabinet, for it is well known that he has the Hoar-y-Borie-alis there!

The fire in Madison, Ga., Thursday night, destroyed twenty-five buildings. The loss is estimated at $200,000. Nearly all were business houses.

The evening train out of Washington is now called the "swearing" train.

FENTON.

Life-like Sketch of a Specimen Radical.

The New York *Post*, the oldest and ablest Republican paper in New York, speaks as follows, in its issue of last Saturday, concerning ex-Governor Fenton, one of the Radical Senators from New York:

Whether the Senate of the States is to admit to its chamber a person so covered all over with open, printed, sworn, reiterated and unexplained charges of conduct which implies corruption in office, is for itself to decide.

But that a person so accused, as he is, so directly and circumstantially charged with corruption, should have the free run of the Treasury Department; that his advice and appeals for favors should be listened to by the Secretary and the Commissioner of Internal Revenue; that he should be able to procure the appointment of friends, allies, and intimates, to important positions connected with the collection of the public revenues, and the handling of public moneys, is a scandal which the President ought to stop at once.

The new administration is expected by the people to purify the public service, which has become, in the last four years notoriously rotten. How can it hope for the conference or support of the people, if these see among the men most influential with the Treasury Department a man who is publicly branded in this manner?

Let General Grant request his secretaries and their subordinates to have no words with this person. His position as Senator gives him no right of access to them, or to the President, until he clears his skirts of the sworn accusations against him; and the Administration will surely sink very low in the public esteem and confidence, if it is seen to grant him favors, to appoint his creatures to places of trust, while he rests meekly under accusations of such a nature as we have spoken of.

Progress of the Cuban Revolution.

From the N. Y. Commercial Advertiser, 10th.]

It is reported from Madrid that Spain is about to purchase some monitors in this country for service against Cuba. As the insurgents have possession of no seaports, monitors can be of little use in warring with them. A new Captain General, either De Roda or Isquierdo, is talked of, and more troops are to be sent forward to the "ever faithful isle."

The President has issued no warning proclamation against the infraction of neutrality; but he is making further dispositions of naval vessels to prevent expeditions from this country.

A writer in the *Tribune*, summing up the actual progress and results of the rebellion so far, says: "The Provisional Government of Cuba is at this moment master of at least three-fifths of the entire area of the island; it commands all the interior lines of communication within this revolutionized territory; it threatens the control of the Spaniards over the remaining two-fifths; it has confined the troops operating against them chiefly to the sea-board and to the walls of a few principal towns; it has an organized semi-military Government, whose authority is readily and seriously respected by the people; it has to-day an army of over forty thousand men in the field, and could easily double that number if in possession of arms and proper equipments." Besides this, the revolution has the value of the moral support which emancipation gives, and this is worth something, since it extorted a word of warm sympathy from the Mayor of New York, who, by the way, receives an unmerciful overhauling from the *Day Book* for his speech at the Cuban meeting.

The insurrection has also the sympathy of all who deprecate acts of cruelty and violent outrage. These are authorized by the proclamation of the Captain General, and are permitted to the volunteers who take delight in punishing the Cubans. These volunteers come from the scum of the city population, and are capable of any degree of treachery and cruelty. Slowly the Cubans are winning their way to consideration. Spain has an immense task before her, with uncertainty at home, and compelled, as she is, to send troops and munitions across the sea. So far as this country is concerned, we can commit no overt act. Our national policy pledges us to neutrality. The Government affirms this policy. But Cuba, as far as she desires, can receive from us the expression of warm and interested sympathy, and, with the work of independence made effectual, she will merit recognition as an established nation.

Dana on the Radical Party—Risks on Its Life Extra Hazardous.

From the New York Sun.]

General Butler proposes to make broad the gate and easy the way for rebels to get back into the government. Universal amnesty and impartial suffrage have long been the watchwords of Mr. Greeley and the *Tribune*. Gen. Jack Hamilton, of Texas, is in Washington, advocating the utmost liberality toward our erring brethren of secession proclivities. There is a disposition among the Republican leaders, so general that it is already virtually the policy of the party to let the rebels back. The exceptions are so few, the number who will be kept out so small, that they amount, practically, to nothing.

We do not for the present question, and we do not propose to discuss, the intrinsic wisdom of this policy. We design simply to call attention to the prospect which it opens to the Republican party. That prospect is the grave.

Whoever supposes that the money and the brains of the white rebels will not be more than a match for the negroes and the few scattering white Republicans in the former slave States, has a confidence which we do not share. These States may be expected to vote solid, or nearly so, for a Democratic candidate for President at the next election. And we also doubt whether a large majority of the Democratic party in the free States would not prefer Robert E. Lee to General Grant for President to-day.

The terrible burden of the heavy taxes is all the while pressing powerfully against the Republican party. On the whole it must be admitted that any prudent life insurance company would have to regard the risk on the Republican party as extra hazardous at the present time.

Mazzini has sent to the printer the manuscript of a book dedicated, "To all Italians," and entitled, "My Last Will."

Cincinnati brokers are discussing the propriety of changing the hour of opening their institutions from nine o'clock to ten a.m.

A Hartford clergyman declared in a ministers' meeting the other day, that Sabbath-school libraries were a nuisance.

Next August the entire imperial family of France will celebrate the one-hundredth anniversary of the great Napoleon of Corsica.

The Boston papers announce a distinguished wedding between "a lady of transcendant beauty" and "a New York gentleman of great wealth."

The largest cargo of sugar ever brought to New Haven, was discharged there last Saturday. It was valued at $85,000, and paid a gold duty of $18,000.

Cincinnati has developed a new "interest"—that of dog packing; deceased specimens of the canine race being preserved for domestic consumption by wholesale.

MEDICAL.

THE REMEDY OF THE AGE!

EDWARD WILDER'S FAMOUS STOMACH BITTERS CERTAINLY CURES DYSPEPSIA, LIVER COMPLAINT, INDIGESTION IN ALL FORMS, INTERMITTENT FEVER, Fever and Ague, And all Periodical Diseases.

EDWARD WILDER'S FAMOUS STOMACH BITTERS, RELIEVES COLIC and FLUX! CURES COSTIVENESS! PROVES AN INVIGORANT Of a Mild and Delightful Character for Delicate Females; ACTS AS AN ALTERATIVE and TONIC FOR FAMILY PURPOSES; RECUPERATES THE WASTED AND DEBILITATED FRAME, Strengthens THE APPETITE, AND IMPROVES THE DIGESTIVE FORCES: IT IS UNLIKE ALL OTHER BITTERS.

Its basis being pure OLD BOURBON or Copper-distilled Whisky, while the body of all rival preparations is common raw Whisky or Alcohol, which is in highest degree deleterious to the System.

THIS FACT

Has of itself strongly commended it to the confidence of the public, and its usefulness has been attested by the unsolicited certificates of leading men in the Medical Profession and the holy Ministry.

Purify the Blood!

The most active, energetic, unfailing and rapid remedy known for those numerous diseases incident to an impure state of the blood is

EDWARD WILDER'S SARSAPARILLA & POTASH

This great Medicine stands without a rival. It is perfectly peerless. Manufactured with the utmost care from the purest and costliest materials, it has achieved a reputation for potency and thoroughness that places it in the front rank of popular remedies.

CURE IS GUARANTEED IN EVERY CASE,

where the directions are followed, for those diseases, the most terrible to which the human body can be subject, namely:

SCROFULA IN ALL ITS FORMS, Every known variety of CONSTITUTIONAL SYPHILIS, Or VENEREAL DISEASE, NEURALGIA, SKIN DISEASES, No matter how old or inveterate, CHRONIC RHEUMATISM. SCROFULOUS SORE EYES, Glandular Swellings of the Neck, Or Elsewhere. CHRONIC CHILLS and FEVER, TETTER, WEEPING SORE LEG, ULCERS of Every Kind, PIMPLES ON THE FACE, RINGWORM, SCALD-HEAD, Falling of the Hair, OR ALLOPECIA, WHITE SWELLING, HIP-JOINT DISEASE, Chronic Erysipelas, AGUE-CAKE, DROPSY Etc.

EDWARD WILDER, SOLE PROPRIETOR,

FOR SALE BY ALL DEALERS.

EDWARD WILDER & CO., Wholesale Druggists 215 (Marble Front) Main Street, LOUISVILLE, KY.

For sale in Memphis by
C. C. WARD & BRO.,
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MILLINERY GOODS —AND— DRESS TRIMMINGS —AT— WHOLESALE.

VANCE & CO., 261 Main Street—Opposite Court Square.

FLOWERS, Feathers, Laces, Crapes, Silks, Satins, Velvets, Ribbons, Illusions, Veils, Hair Nets, Hair Braids, Chignons, Rolls, Puffs, Hats and Bonnets, Gimps, Fringes, Buttons, Galoons, Braids, Linings, and all other Dress Trimmings.

COUNTRY MERCHANTS

WILL find the most Complete Assortment of Ladies' and Children's TRIMMED Hats, at as Low Prices as they can be had ANYWHERE.

MILLINERS

Will here find the Latest Styles of Goods, a New York Prices, ALWAYS.
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SPRING IMPORTATION 1869. RIBBONS, MILLINERY & STRAW GOODS

Armstrong, Cator & Co., 237 and 239 Baltimore St., BALTIMORE,

IMPORTERS and jobbers of Bonnet and Trimming Ribbons, Velvet and Sash Ribbons, Bonnet Crapes, Silks and Satins, Illusions, Blondes, Laces, Ruches, Nets and Velvets, French Flowers and Feathers, Straw Bonnets and Ladies' Hats trimmed and untrimmed, Sundowns and Shaker Hoods

The largest stock of Millinery Goods in this country, and unequaled in choice variety, which we offer at prices that will defy competition.
feb23

ORDERS SOLICITED.

FOR SALE.

POSTPONEMENT —OF— HENDERSON COUNTY Land Sale.

THE undersigned, who were appointed Commissioners by the Kentucky Legislature to superintend and conduct the "Henderson county Land Sale" of Wiliam McLain, Esq., take this method of announcing to the public that the drawing of prizes in the enterprise has been postponed until the

First Day of September, 1869.

When on the 1st of October last the enterprise was laid before the public, it was confidently expected that it could be concluded by the 14th of January, 1869, the day fixed for the drawing, but several causes, none of which were anticipated and which could not be controlled by the Commissioners or by the owner of the property, combined to prevent it. Among these we may mention the failure to obtain printed matter at the time contracted for, the extreme stringency of the money market, and the distrust in the minds of the people of enterprises like this, induced by causes which are yet fresh in the recollection of the public.

Though tickets are now being rapidly sold, a sufficient number have not been disposed of to justify a transfer of the property without bringing loss upon the owner.

The farming lands embraced in the enterprise, nearly eight hundred acres of which are cleared and tillable, will be rented out for the present year—1869. Good bonds for the rent will be taken, and these bonds will be assigned to the persons who draw the said farms.

The money for the tickets sold is in the hands of the agents, and should any shareholder be dissatisfied with the postponement, his money will be refunded on the presentation of his ticket.

The undersigned think it will not be amiss to say in this connection that they have no pecuniary interest in the above enterprise, nor will they have in the future. They will not receive one cent for their services, and they do not now, and will not at any time, own, hold or control a single ticket in the enterprise; nor one dollar received from the sale of tickets will be used by them, nor can the owner of the property touch, use or control any part of it until after the drawing takes place; and should the enterprise, by any unforeseen contingency, prove a failure, all money received from the sale of tickets will be promptly returned on presentation of the tickets to the agent from whom bought.

D. BANKS,
W. S. HOLLOWAY,
ROBERT T. GLASS,
E. L. STARLING,
GRANT GREEN,
W. S. ELANY.

mar2

COTTON AND COMMISSION.

S. B. WILLIAMSON. N. HILL. N. FONTAINE.

Williamson, Hill & Co., COTTON FACTORS —AND— Wholesale Grocers, 326 Front Street, MEMPHIS, - - - - TENNESSEE.

OUR stock of Groceries, Provisions and Plantation Supplies is at all times large and well assorted, and our prices as low as any house in the city.

Orders for Supplies will receive prompt personal attention. We solicit consignments of Cotton; and in the handling of same, promise faithful attention to the interest of our customers, and prompt returns.

Consignments by river and in store insured, unless instructed to the contrary. jal7

JOHN S. DANCY, Tarboro, North Carolina.
F. M. HYMAN, late of Warrenton, N. C.
T. B. HYMAN, late of New York.

HYMANS & DANCY, General Commission Merchants, No. 47 Wide Water Street, (Rear of Custom House,) NORFOLK, VA.

DANCY, HYMAN & CO., General Commission Merchants, No. 24 Exchange Place, New York.

REFERENCES—M. J. Wicks, President Memphis and Charleston Railroad; W. C. McClure, Cashier Savings Bank of Memphis; Dr. C. W. Malone, Memphis.

☞ Cotton sold in Norfolk or New York, at option of owner. ONLY ONE COMMISSION CHARGED. dec18

MILLS.

GAYOSO PLANING MILL, NO. 212 ADAMS STREET, Memphis, - - - - Tennessee.

ALEX. RUSSELL. WM. FARRIS

RUSSELL, FARRIS & CO MANUFACTURERS OF Doors, Sash, Blinds, Patent Weatherboarding, Flooring, Moulding, Mantles, Casing, Cornices, Tracery Stair Railings, Wood Turning and Scroll Sawing,

AND all work pertaining to the interna and external finish of buildings,

Ornamental Decorations, in Wood, of Grounds, Fences and Pleasure Gardens,

From the plainest to the most elaborate. We also work, and keep on hand for sale, all articles in our line.

RUSSELL, FARRIS & Co.

TO MY OLD FRIEDNS.

In again entering into an active business as a manufacturer of Carpenters' and Builders' Material, I flatter myself that an experience of over twenty years with you has enabled me to understand your wants, and I am determined in the future, as in the past, to merit your patronage. My associate, Mr. Alex. Russell, is no stranger to this community. I need not speak of him as a mechanic and a manufacturer. We, therefore, throw our banner to the breeze.

WM. FARRIS.

March 15, 1869. mar15

MEDICAL.

DR. RUSSELL'S DISPENSARY

The Largest and Oldest Institution of the kind in the Southwest; Established Nine Years, and the Only Reliable Place for the Cure of Private Diseases.

Dr. Russell, No. 42 North Court Street, North side of Court Square, Memphis, Tenn., is acknowledged by all parties interested as by far the Most Successful Physician In the treatment of Private and Secret Diseases.

QUICK, thorough and permanent cures guaranteed in every case, male or female. Recent cases of Gonorrhea and Syphilis cured in a few days, without the use of Mercury, change of diet, or hindrance from business. Secondary Syphilis, the last vestige eradicated without the use of Mercury. Sufferers from Impotency, or Loss of Sexual Power, restored to free vigor in a few weeks. Gleet or Gonorrhea of long standing, when all internal remedies have failed, permanently and speedily cured by a New Treatment.

Victims of self-abuse and excessive venery, suffering from spermatorhea and loss of physical and mental power, speedily and permanently cured. ☞All consultations strictly confidential.☜

Office Hours from 9 a.m. to 1 p.m., and 2 to 8 p.m.

DR. J. B. RUSSELL, Consulting Physician.
L. G. WARRAN, Secretary.

Treatises on Chronic Diseases furnished free on application. mar14

Hope for the Consumptive.

DR. GABBERT devotes his entire time to the treatment of Lung and Throat Diseases, and will refer applicants to a number of patients in and around the city, who are rapidly improving, and to several who have BEEN CURED in the last two months. Do not postpone your case because you feel better as the warm weather comes on. If you are not cured you will be much worse next winter. Your disease continues to progress in summer, but you do not feel it so sensibly. The best physician can do but little in this changeable climate to cure you during the winter. The summer is the time to effect the cure, and you should begin soon that you may be CURED, if possible, before next winter. If you have throat disease of some months standing, it will certainly pass into consumption if not cured.

Dr. Gabbert will show you certificates from those at a distance and refer you personally to patients in the city. For character he refers to J. M. Patrick, G. Falls, John Johnson, F. M. Cash, S. B. Norment, W. B. Greenlaw, M. J. Wicks, General N. B. Forrest, George M. Gill, Memphis; J. M. Howry, Rev. John N. Waddle, Rev. J. J. Wheat, M. J. Cook, Oxford, Mississippi; Rev. G. T. Stainbach, Columbus, Mississippi; Dr. Still, Jackson, Tennessee; Dr. M. A. Simmons, Iuka, Mississippi, and to many others if space would permit.

Patients can be treated at a distance by sending accurate description of the case.

Dr. Gabbert uses the remedies discovered by Dr. Tichener, of Canton, Mississippi.

Address, DR. L. W. GABBERT, 227 Second Street, Memphis, Tenn.
apr8

CLOTHING.

SPROULE & McCOWN, Manufacturers and Dealers EXCLUSIVELY IN FINE CUSTOM-MADE CLOTHING —AND— Gents' Furnishing Goods,

Are now receiving the Largest and Best Selected Stock of SPRING SUITS ver brought to this market.

Having our own Manufactory at New York, and ample means to take every advantage of the market, we CAN and WILL —SELL AT— NEW YORK PRICES.

SPROULE & McCOWN, NO. 221 MAIN STREET. Under Worsham House,
mar14 MEMPHIS, TENN.

BLOODED STOCK.

THE STALLION SEASON.

THE THOROUGH-BRED STALLION, ABDALLAH,

Will make the season of 1869, at my farm, two miles north of Bartlett station, on the Memphis and Ohio Railroad, at $25 the season, payable at the time of service. Mares proved not to be in foal can return the following season, free of charge.

ABDALLAH is by R. A. Alexander's Abdallah; he by Rysdik's Hambletonian, the sire of DEXTER.

The Splendid Jack, WAKE ROBIN,

Will stand, during the season, at my farm. Fee for services, Ten Dollars. C. A. ROSE,
mar21d&w Bartlett Station.

NOTICES.

OUR REAL ESTATE REGISTER —AND— Emigrant's Guide for 1869 NOW READY,

CONTAINS a large list Missouri Farms for sale, with accurate description, location, price, terms, name and address of the owner, with character of each county in Missouri; also, latest sectional maps of Missouri—being a valuable Guide to Emigrants. Sent to any address upon receipt of $1.

Address CONE BROTHERS, South Fifth Street, Saint Louis, Mo.
mar25

W. WYATT, (SUCCESSOR TO E. LEWIS,) No. 194 Main street, between Fifth and Sixth streets, Louisville, Kentucky. MANUFACTURER OF Silver and Wooden Show Cases, DEALER IN French and American Window Glass and Looking Glasses, Picture Frames, etc. AGENT FOR WEATHER STRIPS.
april

GALLOWAY & ROYALL, WORSHAM HOUSE. BOARD, $3 PER DAY.

W. T. SWANWICK & CO., (Successors to Thomas J. Rice,) —DEALERS IN— LUMBER, SHINGLES, LATHS, DOORS, SASH and BLINDS, ADAMS STREET, Between Front and Levee, Opposite Bradley Block, MEMPHIS. TENNESSEE.
feb20

INSURANCE.

STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION —OF THE— New York Life Ins. Co., —ON THE— 31st Day of December, 1868.

Made in Conformity with the Laws of Tennessee.

NAME: NEW YORK LIFE INS. CO., 112 and 114 Broadway, New York.

ASSETS

	Par.	Market value.
Cash		$ 397,351 51
Real Estate in New York		1,028,806 80
Bonds and Mortgages		2,389,900 00
U. S. Securities	$2,964,500 00	3,154,808 75
Stock of N. Y. City Bank	38,000 00	47,862 00
New York State Stocks	1,115,200 00	1,172,270 00
Other Stocks	70,000 00	41,300 00
Loans on Policies		1,257,735 62
Temporary Loans, secured by United States and other Stocks		408,100 00
Premium, due from agent (in course of transmission)		564,784 85
Deferred Premiums due subsequent to January 1, 1869		475,066 07
Interest accrued to January 1, 1869		60,449 54
Rents accrued to January 1, 1869		2,387 76
		$11,000,822 60

LIABILITIES.

Losses adjusted and not due	$ 92,131 00
Losses unadjusted	18,700 00
Dividends payable on demand	624,456 96
Other claims	142 89
	$735,430 84

STATE OF NEW YORK, CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW YORK. } ss.

Morris Franklin, President, and William H. Beers, Actuary, of the New York Life Insurance Company, being severally duly affirmed and sworn, do severally depose and say, and each for himself says that the above statement of the said Company on the thirty-first day of December, 1868, is correct and true, according to the best of their knowledge, information and belief.

MORRIS FRANKLIN, President.
WM. H. BEERS, Vice President and Actuary

STATE OF NEW YORK, CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW YORK. } ss.

Be it known, that on this twenty-fourth day of February, Anno Domini, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-nine, before me, J. Leander Starr, a Notary Public in and for the State of New York, duly commissioned and sworn, residing in the city of New York, personally came MORRIS FRANKLIN and WILLIAM H. BEERS, who being by me duly affirmed and sworn, did depose and say, that the contents of the above affidavit by them subscribed were true according to the best of their knowledge, information and belief.

J. L. STARR, Notary Public.

CONTROLLER'S OFFICE, NASHVILLE, April 1, 1869. }

I hereby certify the foregoing to be a true and correct copy of the original now on file in my office. G. W. BLACKBURN, Controller.

STATE OF TENNESSEE, CONTROLLER'S OFFICE, NASHVILLE, Jan. 1, 1869. }

I, G. W. Blackburn, Controller of the Treasury, do hereby certify that the New York Life Insurance Company, located in New York, has produced to me satisfactory evidence that said Company has complied with all the requirements of the laws of the State of Tennessee imposed on Insurance Companies; and I further certify that D. O'DELL and J. K. P. PRITCHARD, Agents of said Company, have also complied with the requirements of the laws of the State, made and provided in such cases:

Wherefore, said New York Life Insurance Company has authority to take risks and transact the business of insurance in this State, at Memphis, Tenn.

[L.S.] G. W. BLACKBURN, Controller of Tennessee.

Managers of the Branch Office AT MEMPHIS, TENN., No. 16 Madison Street

D. O'DELL, J. K. P. PRITCHARD
apr1

INSURANCE.

INSURE —WITH— CROOK.

AGENCY ESTABLISHED, 1857.

None but Reliable and Prompt Paying Companies Represented.

All Losses Adjusted and Paid at this Agency.

ROOMS, 279 1-2 MAIN STREET.
feb19

Incorporated 1823.

FORTY-SIXTH ANNUAL STATEMENT —OF THE CONDITION OF THE— NORTH AMERICAN FIRE INSURANCE CO., —OF THE— City of New York, JANUARY 1st, 1869.

CASH CAPITAL	$500,000 00
SURPLUS	273,843 77
	$773,843 77

ASSETS:

Loans on Bond and Mortgage, being first lien on Real Estate, worth over 50 per cent. over the amount loaned	$156,110 00
Stocks, Bonds and other Securities owned by the Comp'ny, market value	411,640 00
Cash in bank and office	25,398 66
Loans on demand, with collaterals	85,000 00
Premiums due and outstanding	32,715 92
Cash in Agents' hands in course of transmission	36,445 04
Interest due and accrued on Securities	17,539 15
Other Assets of Company	8,500 00
Total Assets	$773,843 77

LIABILITIES:

Losses unpaid, not due	$54,588 04

Sworn and subscribed to by
JAMES W. OTIS, President.
F. H. CARTER, Secretary.

STATE OF TENNESSEE, CONTROLLER'S OFFICE, NASHVILLE, Jan. 1, 1869. }

I, G. W. Blackburn, Controller of the Treasury, do hereby certify that the North American Fire Insurance Company, located at New York, in the State of New York, has produced to me satisfactory evidence that said Company has complied with all the requirements of the laws of the State of Tennessee imposed on Insurance Companies; and I further certify that H. T. Tomlinson, Agent of said Company, has also complied with the reqirements of the laws of the State, made and provided in such cases:

Wherefore, said North American Fire Insurance Company has authority to take risks and transact the business of insurance in this State, at Memphis, Tennessee.

G. W. BLACKBURN, Controller of Tennessee.

H. T. TOMLINSON, Agent, NO. 17 MADISON STREET,
mar21 Memphis, Tenn.

COTTON AND COMMISSION.

D. R. FORSTER, Late with A. J. White & Co.
CHARLES W. KEALHOFER, Formerly with Cossitt, Hill & Co.
THOMAS DAY, late of steamer Mollie Hambleton.

FORSTER, KEALHOFER & CO., GROCERS, COTTON FACTORS, —AND— COMMISSION MERCHANTS, 209 Main Street, Four Doors North of Adams, MEMPHIS
febl

BOOTS AND SHOES.

Fashionable Boot and Shoemakers, LINKHAUER & BRO., Agents.

THIS well known firm is now located at 281½ Second street, between South Court and Madison, opposite the Stillman Block.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

GOODBAR & GILLILAND, Exclusive Wholesale Dealers in BOOTS AND SHOES, HATS AND CAPS, No. 201 Main Street, Webster Block, MEMPHIS, TENN. ap4

BLANK BOOKS of every description made by DALTON & PRICE, under Commercial Hotel.

DRESS CUTTING.

Ladies, Attention.

I PROPOSE teaching Dress Cutting, Stamping, Decalcomani Transfer Painting. The finest system for Dress Cutting ever offered to the public. Agents wanted. I have recommendations from the first Dress-makers.

I consider the Excelsior American Chart the most perfect, simple and graceful style ever placed before the public.

Mrs. E. J. BREWSTER, Louisville, Ky.

I think this Chart the best and the only one I would use. Mrs. D. EPISY,

Emporium of Fashion, 419½ North Fourth street, St. Louis, Mo.

Terms liberal. Call soon at 558 Shelby street
apr2

UNDER COMMERCIAL HOTEL, Jefferson street, is the place to have your Job Printing executed.

SPECIAL NOTICES, ETC.

FURNITURE moved by R. MILES, cor. No. 16. Orders left at W. H. Passmore & Co.'s will receive prompt attention. april

USE R. L. Fahnestock's Bronchial and Lung Syrup, only twenty-five cents a bottle. J. A. J. Smith & Co., 225 Main street, agents. Use Vandervort's Flavoring Extracts.

COUGH—NO CURE NO PAY—FORREST'S JUNIPER TAR is warranted to cure Cough, Croup, Hoarseness, Throat and Lung diseases, or the price positively refunded. Instantaneous relief produced. Try it. If not satisfied, return the empty bottles and get your money back. D. F. GOODYEAR, 281 Main street, Agent. Price, 75 cents. Not allowed to send by mail. je4

LOST.

LOST—A U. S. bill-lading book. The finder will be liberally rewarded by leaving the same at this office. april4

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Madison street property. A valuable business lot, situated on Madison street, near Second street, 25x148 feet, is offered for sale on very reasonable terms. Apply to N. Smith, 42 Madison street, office of B. Newton Hart. apri

FOUND.

FOUND—A small sum of money, which the owner can have by calling at 340 Main street, proving property and paying for this advertisement. april4

WANTS.

WANTED—A situation by a gentleman as book-keeper or entry clerk in a mercantile establishment. Can influence some valuable Mississippi, Tennessee and Arkansas trade. Address "B. Allison S.," lock-box 137. april4

WANTED—Twenty or thirty acres of land, within one mile of the city limits, for which will be exchanged a comfortable dwelling house on leased land, and CASH. Apply to 272 Front street, up stairs.
April 9, 1869. april0

WANTED—A situation as gardener. Good references given. Apply to John Glancey, corner Jackson and Front streets. apr6

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT OR SALE—A steam engine and boiler, with or without lease of building.
WESTCOTT & STAHL,
april4 270 Second Street.

ROOMS FOR RENT—Large, airy and convenient sleeping rooms, suitable for business men, at 37 Adams street. "WILLETT'S." april4

FOR RENT—A comfortable frame dwelling, containing five rooms, and kitchen, pantry and storeroom, with abundant ground for vegetable and flower gardens. Will be rented low to a desirable tenant. Furniture of present occupant for sale. Apply on the premises, 210 Alabama street. apr 14

FOR RENT.—Furnished and unfurnished rooms for rent. Apply at 432 Main street. apr6

FOR RENT—Four two-story brick English basement houses, containing ten rooms each, No. 100, 102, 104, 106 Fourth street, now being put in thorough repair. To responsible, prompt paying tenants will be rented cheap. Apply to GEO. W. L. CROOK,
apr2 Ins. Agent, 279½ Main street.

FOR RENT—Brick store house, with family rooms above, No. 145 Poplar street. To responsible and prompt paying parties will be rented cheap. Apply to GEO. W. L. CROOK,
apr2 Ins. Agent, 279½ Main street.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

HENRY G. SMITH is a candidate for the office of Judge of the Supreme Court of Tennessee, at the election to be held on the 24th day of May, 1869. mar27

HON. J. O. SHACKELFORD, having been called upon, by the Nashville Bar, to become a candidate for re-election as Judge of the Supreme Court, has accepted the call, and we are authorized to announce his name as a candidate for the office of Judge of the Supreme Court, from the middle division of the State, at the approaching Judicial election.

WE are authorized to announce the name of Hon. GEORGE ANDREWS, as a candidate for the office of Judge of the Supreme Court, from the Eastern Division, at the approaching judicial election. mar14

S. P. YEOMANS is a candidate for Prosecuting Attorney for the Municipal Court at the May election. mar24

WE are authorized to announce the Hon. W. P. BOND as a candidate for Judge of the Fourteenth Judicial Circuit, at the ensuing election in May. mar24

EDITORS AVALANCHE—You are hereby authorized to announce me as a candidate for Attorney General of the Criminal Court at the forthcoming May elections, subject to the action of a Democratic Convention, should one be held. GEORGE E. STAHL.

WE are authorized to announce the Hon. ORVILLE YERGER as a candidate for Judge of the Circuit Court of the 15th Judicial Circuit at the ensuing May election.

WILLIAM WALLACE is a candidate for the office of Attorney General of the Criminal Court of Memphis, at the election in May. Ledger copy. mar20

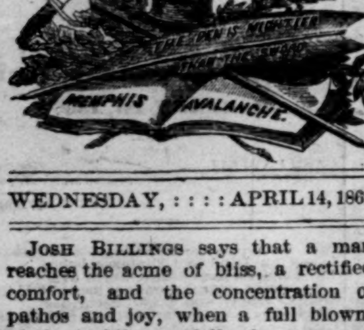
WE are authorized to announce G. P. FOUTE as a candidate for the office of Judge of the Municipal Court of Memphis, at the ensuing May election.

WE are authorized to announce the Hon. GEORGE W. REEVES as a candidate for Judge of the Circuit Court of the 15th Judicial Circuit at the ensuing May election.

WE are authorized to announce J. P. CARUTHERS as a candidate for the office of Chancellor of this county, at the election to be held in May next.

WE are authorized to announce ISAAC MORRISON, as a candidate for Judge of the Law Court of Memphis, at the ensuing May election. mar14

TO the voters of the Criminal Court District—I respectfully announce myself as a candidate for re-election as Judge of that court, on the fourth Thursday in May.
mar11 J. T. SWAYNE.



WEDNESDAY, : : : : APRIL 14, 1869

JOSH BILLINGS says that a man reaches the acme of bliss, a rectified comfort, and the concentration of pathos and joy, when a full blown, plethoric bile, as full of agony as a broken heart, turns to a steamboat boiler and *bursts!* If the body politic experiences the same rapture and transport of ecstacy when a pustule explodes, the Radical party must be revelling, rioting and wallowing in an elysium of dreamy glory; for the tumor which has so long been festering on its loathsome body has at last bursted, and our community is deluged with a stream of filth as frouzy and fetid as the waters that gushed from the Augean stable. Truly has it been said that when the cauldron boils the scum rises, and that time of discord is the harvest of knaves. The exposures which the Radicals of this city are making of each other may not cause the hard and brazen cheeks of plundering carpet-baggers to tingle; but they will most assuredly cause the old citizens of Memphis to hang their heads in shame and to deplore that mankind is as base and corrupt as they are proving each other. JUNIUS, in one of his merciless lampoonings, told his antagonist that he would not be guilty of the discourtesy of calling him either a villain or a liar, but would prove him to be both. But the Radicals, in their insatiate greed for office and in their disreputable scramble for public plunder, not only call each other villains and liars, but they establish their assertions by the most convincing and incontestible testimony. Since they deserve each other's compliments, we trust they will not be niggardly of their epithets. The stench which these filthy creatures have stirred up causes people to hold their nose. In order to show to the world what the tax-paying people of Shelby county have endured—how they have been ridden, lorded over, and swindled by the pack of thieves who are still fighting and scratching over the spoils, we publish the following facts. Judge HUNTER in his recent pamphlet, exposing the corruption of his own party, introduces the sworn testimony below:

Dr. P. M. Dickenson swears before the clerk of the Criminal Court that, in the spring of 1868, John Bowen, Tax Collector, told him that he paid Shaw, Kennedy, and the doctor thinks, Carter, $2,000 in cash to secure his nomination.

Hugh McDonough swears before the same clerk that just before the nomination, in the spring of 1868, he negotiated as the friend of both parties, that F. W. Louis should pay fifteen hundred dollars to Kenneday, Carter, and Shaw, to be nominated County Commissioner, and that Louis has repeatedly told him he was paying money on that contract.

Dr. P. M. Dickenson swears before the same clerk that County Attorney Jesse B. Woodward, has frequently told him, both before and since his appointment by the County Commissioners, that to get that appointment, he had paid, and was still paying, a portion of his salary to Kenneday, Shaw, and Carter, for their services in obtaining it for him.

George W. Waldran swears that in January last F. W. Louis told him he had agreed to pay Ed. Shaw $500 to secure his nomination as County Commissioner, and Shaw wanted the money faster than he could afford to pay it.

Nelson Coleman swears that he was in County Register Greeley's employ, last January, and that Greeley has never paid him $235 50, due to him, as he became bankrupt; that he saw Greeley give Shaw and Carter fifty dollars each, and he said he would give $500 to be nominated and elected; Shaw, Kenneday and Carter left Garrett, whom they had until then supported, and went for Greeley; and he (Coleman) heard Shaw say: "Garrett offered only four hundred dollars, and that is no money at all."

Abraham Humphrey swears that Kenneday sent him to tell H. G. Smith he would support him for Judge if he would give him 60,000 or 70,000 old brick he had—the Judge was not so "perfect a brick" as to give it.

P. D. Beecher swears that Carter told him that he had been asked by Dyer, Barbour Lewis' clerk, what he would take to support Wm. M. Smith for Chancellor?

Frank Steiber swears that Henry S. Lee, Judge of the Law Court, told him that the Hunter and Smith fight would go on until everybody was disgusted, then a third man (himself) would be brought up. Stieber also swears that he is informed by Henry Sailor, Hugh Clouston and Charles Smears, now working for Smith under Barbour Lewis, that Barbour means to use Alston's money up to the convention, then present Lee as a compromise candidate.

It was supposed that the conscientious scruples of the carpet-baggers laid many fathoms too deep to be touched by the harpoon so unmercifully wielded by Judge HUNTER; but it causes H. S. LEE, Judge of the Law Court, to squirm like a sore-back donkey. He descends from the bench and bedraggles his Judicial robes through the dirty pool in which his party is wallowing, by publishing the following card:

My attention has been called to an infamous pamphlet, concocted by that sweet-scented pair, Beecher and Hunter, in which an affidavit is set forth, purporting to be made by Frank Stieber, charging that I made certain remarks to him in regard to the Chancellorship. I have just seen Mr. Stieber, and in the presence of F. W. Louis, George Hayden, Robert R. Church, and about ten others, he admitted that there was not a word of truth in it, and said it was not his fault that it was published; that little Beecher got it from him, etc., etc. Mr. Stieber is an honest German, who is easily imposed upon by bad, designing men, but has meant no wrong. The scoundrels who resort to such means to secure their elevation to positions for which they are so unworthy, are alone responsible, and shall be so held. There is not a word of truth in the affidavit. H. S. LEE.

This card riles up little BEECHER—makes him as mad as flugins, causes him to look as bellicose as a hedgehog, and as threatening as the evening storm-cloud. But instead of rushing upon Judge LEE with pistols and coffee, bludgeons and pitchforks, he rushes into print and spills ink instead of blood. Hear him cavort, and see how he pummels the smeller of his antagonist:

MEMPHIS, TENN., April 10, 1869.

I see a sweet-scented man, passing under the name of Judge Lee in this city, has published a card in the *Post* that I obtained a certain affidavit from Frank Stieber. This is false; for I have not even seen it to this day. The above named man, Lee, over fifteen months ago, while my name was used in nomination for Mayor, called me into the Park. He (Lee) said while he was and had been supporting me, he had just learned I was and had since been in consultation with Barbour, and he would not sustain such a scoundrel as Lewis or any man who recognized him, as he (Lewis) was his sworn and eternal enemy. His (Lee's) associations to-day will define what he is—now doing homage to his idol, Barbour Lewis. The affidavit referred to says he (Lee) is to be the compromise candidate, and rumor says his recent estimable friend, Barbour Lewis, is to be Clerk and Master. So, who is the sweet-scented pair? P. D. BEECHER.

Not satisfied with the above card, Dr. BEECHER, on yesterday, comes out with the following sockdologer:

The AVALANCHE and *Sun*, of Saturday morning last, contains the card of Harry S. Lee, Judge of the Law Court of Memphis, in reply to the affidavit of Frank Stieber, published in the pamphlet issued by the Republican Central Committee, and which appears in your columns of Sunday morning. In that affidavit Stieber states on oath that "on Saturday, the 3d day of April, 1869, Hon. H. S. Lee, Judge of the Law Court of Memphis, came into the Court Recess and said to him (Stieber), while speaking of the approaching election of Judges, that 'this fight between Hunter and Smith for Chancellor would continue up to within a few days of the nomination, so that both parties would be disgusted with each other, and bring out a third man, and I (Lee) am to be the man.'

Stieber swears that he is further informed by Henry Sailor, Hugh Clouston and Charlie Swears, who are now working for Smith, under the direction of Barbour Lewis, that it is Barbour Lewis' plan to use Alston's money up to the time of the convention, and then to present Harry S. Lee as a compromise candidate.

Now, Mr. Editor, as to the origin and history of this affidavit. On Saturday evening, the 3d of April, Hugh McDonough and Frank Stieber called at Judge Hunter's house, for the purpose of communicating to him the statements of Lee and the plans of Barbour Lewis. Not finding him at home, they went to Judge Waldran, and in conversation with him, informed him of the facts, and said they wanted to see Judge Hunter and tell him about it. Not finding him that night, they called on him at his room in the Criminal Court house, on next Monday morning, the 5th, and there informed him of Barbour Lewis' scheme, and of Lee's statements. Stieber said he was willing to swear to the facts, and then and there made his affidavit before the clerk, which exposed the game these gentlemen were playing.

In Stieber's statement to Judge Waldran, he said that Alston's paying out money had been stopped.

In Stieber's conversation with Judge Hunter, in the Criminal Court house on Monday, and previous to making his affidavit, he stated that he had told his employer what Lee had said to him, and was advised to tell some of the clerks in Dr. Alston's office, so that they might tell Alston, and prevent him from being swindled out of his money by Barbour Lewis. Stieber did inform one of Dr. Alston's clerks, and in a short time afterwards Alston sent for Stieber, and asked him what Lee had said, and that he stated to Alston what he has since sworn to, and that his statement had stopped the money.

John Bullock states that on Saturday morning, the 10th, he was in Court Recess saloon, and said to Stieber: "Frank, I see that you are on the Republican Central Committee, and that you have made an affidavit about Harry Lee," to which Stieber replied: "Yes, I did, and that affidavit is true, Harry Lee did make that statement to me."

At noon of the same day Frank Stieber met Judge Hunter on the street, and said: "Judge, I want to tell you something; Harry Lee and a lot of them fellows got at me this morning and wanted me to take back that affidavit; they got Malatesta to come and talk to me about it, that I might do so, as it would hurt his business, as I was his bar-keeper, if I did not do so; for them fellows are all his customers, and I might loose my situation."

Stieber is a young German of truthful and upright character, is bar-keeper at the Court Recess, and it was under this pressure that Lee and those that were with him, tried to wring an admission from him that his sworn statement was false, which but one hour previous he told John Bullock was true.

"I have seen the card of Judge H. S. Lee in the AVALANCHE of Saturdry morning last, which, in effect, states that I denied or retracted the statement in my affidavit of the 5th instant. I wish now to say that it is not true that, at the time and place mentioned, I made such denial or retraction. I have never denied or retracted the statements of that affidavit; but, on the contrary, I now repeat that the statements contained therein are true. I might add, more fully, that at the time Judge Lee stated this, he said that he had been spoken to by a dozen of leading Republicans, and they had said he would be the compromise candidate; but that he (Lee) had never consented to have his name used for that purpose yet.
"FRANK STIEBER."

On further explanation of the plans of Barbour Lewis to obtain the office of Clerk and Master, by making Lee Chancellor, it is worthy of remark that Ed. Shaw has some time since announced himself as a supporter of Lee for that position. Of course, it would not do for Barbour himself, at so early a day, to reveal his programme, until the trap was ready to spring: but to have his name before the public, in some way, was important.

I ask the privilege of employing your columns to reach the public ear, as the *Post* refuses to publish anything from the friends of Judge Hunter unless paid for at exorbitant advertising prices.
P. D. BEECHER.

The harpoon thus plunged into the whale, causes it to rise and spout. Indeed the attack of little BEECHER reminds us of a game chicken roweling the sides of a lubberly Shanghai, and we are not surprised that Judge LEE, with drooping wings and his tail matted into a single feather, should beat a hasty retreat, squacking as he goes as follows:

ANOTHER CARD FROM JUDGE H. S. LEE.

EDITORS POST: Please insert the affidavit published by Beecher and Hunter, and in immediate connection the following. I think they will be sufficient to dispose of the matter. They are as follows:

That on Saturday, the 3d day of April, 1869, Hon. Henry S. Lee, Judge of the Law Court of Memphis, came into the Court Recess and said to affiant, while speaking of the approaching election for judges, "that this fight between Hunter and Smith, for the office of Chancellor, would continue up to within a few days of the nomination, so that both parties would be disgusted with each other and bring out a third man, and that I (Lee) am to be the man."

I am informed by Henry Sailor, Hugh Clouston and Charles Swears, who are now working for Smith, under the direction of Barbour Lewis, that it is Barbour's plan to use Alston's money up to the time of the convention, and then present Lee as a compromise candidate.

State of Tennessee, Shelby County, ss:

Frank Steiber, being duly sworn, on oath says: That the affidavit contained in the pamphlet published by Beecher and Hunter, made by me in regard to remarks made by Judge Lee, was not intended to be made by me. I did not read it, and did not intend to state Judge Lee ever made any such remark to me, or that I heard him make it. I never heard him make any such remark in my life.
FRANK STEIBER.

Subscribed and sworn to this 10th day of April, 1869, before me.
J. T. ELLIOTT, J. P.

The undersigned hereby state that we never informed Frank Steiber, or any other man that "it was Barbour Lewis' plan to use Alston's money up to the time of the Convention, and then present Lee as a compromise candidate;" and never used language of that substance or effect, and know nothing of that substance or effect. But we know Judge Lee has always expressed a disinclination to allow his name to be used in any way for said office; and that Judge Lee did reluctantly, and after great urging, consent to be a candidate for the Law Court.

MEMPHIS, April 10, 1869.
HUGH K. CLOUSTON,
JOHN HENRY SAILOR,
C. V. SWEARS.

Little Beecher publishes an advertisement card in the *Sun*, pretending to give an account of a conversation between himself and myself at the time he was running for Mayor, or, rather, was a candidate for the nomination. Suffice it to say that Beecher called me into the Square and asked me to drop Dr. Shaw (whom everybody knows I was supporting) and come to his support, and he and his friends would, in return, support me for Attorney General. I respectfully declined the proposition and left him, and that was all there was of that conversation. Any statement to the contrary is simply false.

I will say, in short, Mr. Editor, as I have said in public, that with the personal and private character of Judge Hunter I have nothing to do; it is certainly foreign to my nature to deal with such matters. He aspires to a position for which I cannot support him, and that is all there is of it. Because I will not do so, he and his friends seek to attack me personally. They may do so—it will not alter my course.

The column of Beecherism, (no disrespect to Henry Ward—I mean p. d. beecherism) contained in the *Sun* of this morning presents such an array of ridiculous nonsense and palpable falsehoods, and emanates from such a source, as to render either notice of its statements or contradiction unnecessary. I shall take no further notice of these matters.
Respectfully, H. S. LEE.

Of course these damaging exposures aroused the virtuous wrath of him, who in colossal infamy towers above the ordinary reptiles that have been cast to the surface by the waves of the revolutionary tempest. We allude to that magnificent rascal and stupendous scoundrel, BARBOUR LEWIS. On Saturday last he set the fountains of his superhuman eloquence agoing at White's Station. He ransacked the whole boundless universe to prove, what we had flattered ourselves we had long since established, that the Radicals were the meanest people that ever disgraced God's green earth. LEWIS threw bomb-shells and brickbats at the irrepressible HUNTER. As a specimen of LEWIS' excruciating eloquence, and to show that he is one of that class of orators who always invest a corn-dogger with the loveliness of a plumb-pudding, a cockelbur with the beauty and fragrance of the rose of Sharon, and a blackjack with the proportions of the cedars of Lebanon, we make the following extract from his speech:

It is well known to our citizens that for some time past the Hunter and Lewis factions of the Radical party have been pummelling and denouncing each other after the most approved Billingsgate fashion; that recently a pamphlet filed with affidavits charging bribery and corruption upon the Lewis crowd, has been put in circulation by the Hunter party. This has occasioned several rejoinders by leading Lewis men, principal among them being Judge Harry S. Lee, who, in a card in the *Post* of Saturday, let into Hunter and his crowd good fashion. Last Saturday at a Radical meeting at White Station, Barbour Lewis let himself out in the following style:

"He said that the responsibility of selecting men who were to sit as Judges for eight long years, and hold in their hands the immense power of deciding upon the rights and liberties of the people for that long period of time, was one that should make us all thoughtful. We should seek no noisy, brawling politicians, but men of dignity of character, integrity and legal learning. Men of judicial ability, and calmness, and soundness of judgment were needed. We must not permit any worn out old party hack to fasten himself upon us as a candidate for Judge or Chancellor. *No crazy spiritualist, who consults the ghost of John C. Calhoun, or any other ghost, for weeks and months, as to whether he shall hold his court,* must be permitted any longer to OUTRAGE DECENCY AND INSULT RELIGION AND DISGUST ALL MEN OF COMMON SENSE by holding a judicial position in Memphis! Such a disgraceful farce has been played in our midst too long already. He was glad that deliverance was coming. *He asked if our people desired as Chancellor a man who had sat three years as Judge of the Criminal Court, and, although five hundred murders had been committed in that time, had never yet had a single murderer convited and executed. What did the people think of the man who had been Judge of a criminal court for years and was now supported loudly, violently and furiously, by every criminal in town! Had the civilized world ever beheld such an infamous prostitution of justice and law and decency before? Was such a man fit to be Chancellon even for savages? Was the man whom all the gamblers are supporting as their friend and champion the right man to be entrusted with the power to prevent the police from ever molesting or breaking up the dens of keno and other kinds of gambling, that so long had been luring our young men, and men of families too, to beggary and disgrace, and ruin. When jail birds, and thieves, and cut-throats were shouting for Hunter, decent men would pause and reflect. The spectacle was a most humiliating one, and made honest men blush that they had ever tolerated Hunter and Beecher even under protest for the sake of peace and harmony.*"

* * * * * * *

The meeting then passed resolutions denouncing Judge Hunter as unworthy of support or respect, and as a fit companion, in future, for such creatures as Beecher.

Was there ever such a mess stewed up amidst a decent, civilized people? Was there ever before such a war among unclean spirits? These are the creatures who defame and villify the Southern people—who prate of loyalty, and snivel about traitors and treason. We now begin to appreciate the motives which prompted the old papal bull of excommunication, and made it an offense for anybody to speak to, or nod at, or allow certain characters to darken their doors. Great GOD! how long are an oppressed and outraged people to be ruled over by such knaves? How long shall a patient and persecuted people be oppressed with onerous taxation to feed and clothe such a gang of liars and thieves? How long is public office to be the official pillory for knaves to exhibit their shame? How long is justice to cry aloud for vengeance? How long is the home of JACKSON, and POLK, and GRUNDY, and JONES to be desecrated and ruled by sepoys, by detected, branded and convicted liars and villians? Nor is the contest yet over. We learn that the corruptions already exposed is the breeze that proceeds the storm, the mere trickling of the drop ere the bursting of the fountain. We hear of other developements coming, which, when published, will cause as much vomiting in our community as if each man, woman and child had breakfasted upon tartar emetic, dined upon epeccac and supped upon lobelia. We understand that Judge LEE has threatened to deplete Judge HUNTER of the little blood that ebbs and flows through his fevered veins, and to bore into his brain with a leaden gimlet, in the event of HUNTER's making the disreputable exposure threatened. "Woodman, spare that tree." HUNTER is ours—we found him first. He is ours by right of discovery, and we intend to rush frantically between him and all danger. We love him as CALIGULA loved INCITATUS, and if by any accident he should be killed, we would holler and scream and pull our hair, and manifest that unbounded and inconsolable grief which ALEXANDER displayed over the body of HEPHESTION. In contemplating this dirty squabble we are disposed to become philosophical. One agreeable deduction can be drawn from these criminations and recriminations, and that is this: the divided factions show that the party is losing its adhesive strength of unity; that it is falling to pieces as rapidly and fragrantly as an unsalted herring under a mid summer's sun; which fact revives the probable fulfillment of the trite but true adage, that "when thieves fall out honest men come by their own." These developments are a fruitful commentary upon Radical rule. Dishonesty follows the track of its power just as naturally as the shadow follows the substances. In Tennessee the school fund has been squandered and divided out among the thieves. Congress is everywhere acknowledged to be a den of corruption. Bribery walks in the halls of the Capitol at noonday. Members are bought and sold "like cattle in the shambles." From the Legislature of Illinois comes the cry that rottenness and rascality rule in the making of laws. From Wisconsin comes a similar charge. Indiana is alleged to be even worse than Wisconsin, and New York is really worse than either. In Pennsylvania the Legislature is denounced as openly and shamefully corrupt. In Massachusetts—right among the saints—the developments before the secret Legislative investigating committees are appalling. The corruption of certain members is startling to think of. And so it is everywhere Radicalism holds undisputed sway. The rottenness and corruption comes legitimately of Radical success. Radicalism itself is rottenness. Radicalism means political rascality. Everything and every principle which it thrusts forward as an element upon which it claims success, is corrupting in its tendency and demoralizing in its results.

COLONEL J. T. TREZEVANT, in a communication we publish this morning, calls the attention of our citizens to the subject of the approaching business convention in this city. That gentleman's earnest, untiring and arduous efforts to extend the fame of Memphis, and make the most of its great and manifest advantages, are well known, and the appeal he makes this morning to our citizens merits attention, and should incite to action. In common with other Southern cities, Memphis has felt the depressing influences of the war. It is now time she began to clear away all obstructions to her onward career by making use of the recuperative powers she possesses. One of those powers, and a great one it is, lies in opening a flourishing commercial connection with the seaboard. This she can do at Norfolk, Virginia. Building this up, she has increased strength to impel the opening of the Pacific Ocean connection, by way of Fort Smith on the Arkansas, or Fulton on the Red river. Make Memphis the commercial city on the Mississippi, of a road extending from the Atlantic to the Pacific coast, and where is there a spot superior to her for progress and advancement? The Convention in May may be regarded as the starting point to this vast, yet quite attainable object, and we call upon our citizens to ponder the urgent reasons advanced by Mr. TREZEVANT, and hold themselves prepared for decisive and vigorous action.

THE judicial election is near at hand, and the Registration Commissioner's office is open. If our friends would secure the necessary certificates with little trouble, they should anticipate the rush certain to begin in a week or two, The applications at the Registrar's office are not numerous yet, and comparatively little waiting will be necessary for those who make the effort at once. The registration of Shelby county was annulled to assure a victory for Radicalism in the coming election. It is a repetition of the old infamy; and although hundreds of our people, disgusted at the scoundrelism perpetrated in this regard by the party in power, have time and again avowed to remain away from the Registrar's office. duty points directly to it. If the Radicals mine, we must countermine. Let them understand once for all, that no matter how often they choose to force new registrations, Conservatives will not be tricked out of their rights. We urge Conservatives to go forward and register at once. Postponing will simply double the annoyances incident to the procurement of certificates. Go to work!

A man (?) in St. Paul got mad at his horse the other day, and actually cut out the poor beast's tongue.

On the 10th of March, Mrs. Blackmore, of Hamilton, Hancock county, Ill., apparently died very suddenly. She warned her husband not to bury her, as it would be only a trance into which she would past. She is still unburied, and decomposition has not set in.

CAIRO, ILLINOIS.

Special Dispatch to the Memphis Avalanche.]

CAIRO, April 13.—Passed—Thompson Dean, from New Orleans to St. Louis, 7 a.m.; Fulton No. 3 and Alps, from New Orleans to Louisville, 4 p.m.; Belle St. Louis, from St. Louis to Memphis, 9 p.m.; Virginia, from New Orleans to Louisville, 9 p.m.; Darling, from Cincinnati to Memphis, 10 p.m.

The river fell seven inches; weather cloudy and cold. The Bismarck, after laying here forty-eight hours, left at noon with a fair trip. The Darling is well laden.

NEW JERSEY.

TRENTON, N. J., April 13.—The Democrats elected the Mayor and Council of the city yesterday.

FOREIGN.

FLORENCE, April 13.—Mariel Cerniti, the Minister at Washington, is to be superceded by Birtionela, who has been appointed Minister to Madrid.

MADRID, April 13.—The Government authorities continue to make arrests of Carlists in the Province of Grenada.

TELEGRAPH.

MIDNIGHT DISPATCHES

WASHINGTON.

Nominations by the President—Salter Collector for the Eighth District of Tennessee—Alabama Treaty Rejected—Changes in the Treasury—Naval Intelligence.

WASHINGTON, April 13.—The President nominated to-day Thomas H. Nelson, of Indiana, Minister to Mexico; Charles N. Reilts, of Texas, Minister to Costa Rica; Henry T. Sanford, of Connecticut, Minister to Spain; Horace Rublie, of Wisconsin, Minister to Switzerland; Wm. A. Pete, Minister to Brazil; Florence H. Morse, of Maine, Consul General at London; Thomas B. Van Buren, of New Jersey, Consul General at Florence; George Wintz, of Pennsylvania, Secretary of Legation at Florence; J. Meredith Read, jr., of New York, Consul General at Paris; Wm. P. Webster, of Massachusetts, Consul General at Frankfort-on-the-Main.

Consular nominations—David M. Armstrong, of New York, at Rome; Charles J. Clark, of New York, at Bordeaux; Augustus L. Chettain, of Utah, at Brussels; W. A. O. Dart, of New York, Consul General to British North American provinces; George P. Hanson, of Illinois, to Copenhagen; H. Erne, of Tennessee, to Bazle, Switzerland; R. M. Hogan, of Ohio, to Bremen; I. J. Haggerty, of New York, to Glasgow; Henry S. Neal, to Lisbon; Ed. D. Neil, of Missouri, to Dublin; Milton M. Prim, of Iowa, to Marseilles; Fred Shultz, of New York, to Rotterdam; Wm. Thompson, of Denver City, to Southampton; J. A. Skilton, of Louisiana, to City of Mexico. Solicitor of Treasury, O. B. Banfield; Assessors of Revenue, A. W. Hawkins, Seventh District Tennessee; Thos. Waters, Third Dist. Tenn. Collectors of Revenue, F. Salter, Eighth Tennessee; Receiver of Public Moneys, M. Morgan, Little Rock, Arkansas; Pension Agent, A. J. Ricks, Knoxville, Tennessee. Postmasters—H. P. Cleveland, Shelbyville, Tennessee; Enos Hopkins, Nashville. Wm. A. Howard, of Michigan, Minister to China; S. T. Trowbridge, of Illinois, Consul to Vera Cruz; Jas. R. Partridge, of Maryland, Minister to Venezuela; Sam. J. Fisher, of Ohio, Commissioner of Patents; Henry Vannerman, of New York, Commissioner of Pensions.

The Senate to-day, after debate, rejected the Alabama treaty almost unanimously, only one voting in the affirmative.

Superintendent Rice, of the Treasury Department, discharged fifteen more laborers and watchmen to-day, and appointed others. The resignation of Solicitor Jordan, of the Treasury, is accepted, and B. F. Pleasants, chief clerk, has been temporarily appointed in his place.

Admiral Hoff officially reports his arrival, in the Cintocook, at Southwest Pass, on the 6th instant. He says after making inquiry, he was unable to obtain any information as to the Cuban expedition reported to be fitting out at New Orleans. He would return immediately to Havana.

NEW YORK.

Stewart after the Broadway Railroad—Interesting Interview between President Grant and Senator Ross Concerning Nominations—Ross Ordered Out—Grant Won't be Dictated to.

NEW YORK, April 13.—A. T. Stewart has offered two million dollars for the franchise of the Broadway Railroad.

The *Herald's* Washington special gives the following account of an alleged interview between Senator Ross and the President:

Mr. Ross was admitted the same time as old Zack. Chandler, but had the first chance to speak to the President:

"I came, Mr. President, to talk with you about appointments for my State, having heard you intended to make certain nominations. They may not harmonize with my desires, if you deem it worth while to consult them in the least." To which President Grant laconically and interogatively responded:

"Well, sir!"

This Presidential response was not in time or manner to be relished by the Kansas Senator.

"Am I to understand that I am rightly informed as to your stated intentions to disregard my preference in the matter of nominations."

"Mr. President," inquired the Senator, "that is a question hardly susceptible of an answer, sir. To what appointment do you allude?"

"Inform me, and then I can reply," rejoined Mr. Grant.".

Senator Ross liked the second answer as little as the first, but having come for enlightenment, he was determined not to come away in a fog. The Senator therefore, with suppressed rage, expressed the appointments to which he had reference.

"Frankly, sir, said Mr. Grant, I intend not to make those appointments."

"What, sir, you scorn to accommodate the least," said Mr. Ross, boiling over with rage.

"Sir, I believe I have given you my answer," sternly replied President Grant.

"This is not treating me fairly, Mr. President, nor as one gentleman should another," uttered Mr. Ross.

"I have no intention to be dictated to," said President Grant, sharply.

"Nor I to be insulted, even by you, sir, were you twenty times the President," exclaimed Mr. Ross, with his ire stirred to white heat.

"I must decline to be annoyed any further on this subject," muttered Grant between his teeth, "and desire the interview should terminate."

"You and your desires go to h—ll," roared out Ross.

"Sir, leave the house, or I shall force you out," thundered Grant.

Ross took his departure accordingly in a terrible rage.

Grant then threw himself into a chair the moment the door closed and wiped his brow with his handkerchief, saying to old Zach. Chandler: "After that interview I must have to cool off."

MICHIGAN.

Terrible Conflagration—Village of Hancock Laid in Ashes—Two Hundred Families Homeless—Loss Half a Million Dollars.

MILWAUKEE, April 13.—A dispatch from Houghton, Michigan, dated the 12th inst., says: At one o'clock yesterday morning a fire broke out in a small French saloon on the northwest quarter of our sister village of Hancock, which in four hours resulted in the almost complete destruction of the village except a few business houses in the north and west, and the docks and warehouses under the bluff. On the south, every store, business place, saloon, etc., except the postoffice and two little stores, were destroyed; also, about fifty private dwellings. The principal buildings were the Masonic and St. Patrick's Hall, Methodist and Catholic Churches and schools, and the few buildings adjoining and lying west of them and the warehouse buildings and lock under the bluff on the lake shore. The district burned over is about sixty-five acres, comprising six entire blocks, containing one hundred and ten buildings, besides the usual number of barns and outhouses. The loss is not less than half million dollars, on which there was about one hundred thousand dollars insurance. Over two hundred families were left homeless by the fire. The most of the total loss is on the poor people, many of whom are in a pitiable condition.

THE RIVERS.

NEW ORLEANS, April 13.—Arrived—Arthur and Mary Houston.

CAIRO, April 13.—Up—Thompson Dean, seven a.m.; Fulton No. 3, four p.m. Down—Belle St. Louis, six p.m. River fell six inches.

ST. LOUIS, April 13.—Arrived—Magenta and Rubicon. Departed—Marble City and Mississippi. Weather clear and pleasant.

CINCINNATI, April 13.—Arrived—Westmoreland. River rising. Weather cloudy and snowing.

UTAH.

SALT LAKE, April 13.—The time between the terminus of the Union and Central Pacific Railroads is reduced to twenty hours, and Wells, Fargo & Co's. stages now make the route via the north end of the lake.

MASSACHUSETTS.

Successor to Judge Hoar.

BOSTON, April 13.—Judge M. Morten, of the Superior Court, was confirmed as Justic of the Supreme Court of Massachusetts, *vice* Hoar.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

NEW YORK, April 13.—Cotton firmer. Sales 5,400 bales; upland, 28¼@28¾c. Flour, $5 40@6, closing 5@10c lower. Wheat dull, 1@2c lower. Rice quiet. Coffee steady. Sugar quiet and steady; Cuba, 11¾@12¾c; New Orleans, 11½c. New Orleans molasses, 66½@78c.

Money—In bountiful supply at 6 7 per cent. Commercial paper circulates freely at 10@12 for best names. Sterling firmer; prime bankers' sixty days, 7¾; sight 8¼@8¾. Gold lower; opened at 132¾ and closed at 132¼. Cunard packet to-morrow, has three quarters million in American coin. Clearances, $91,000,000. Tennessee bonds quiet and steady; old, 67@68; new, 65½@65¾.

NEW ORLEANS MARKETS.

NEW ORLEANS, April 13.—Cotton stiffer towards close; middlings, 28¼@28¾c. Sales 4,800 bales. Receipts, 3,106 bales. Exports, 650 bales. Receipts swelled this week by arrivals from Memphis. Gold, 132¾. Sterling, 42½; New York sight, ⅜ premium. Flour active and firm; superfine, $5 62½; XX, $6 50; XXX, $6 75. Corn higher, 74c. Bran, $1 25. Hay steady; prime, $26. Pork dull, $32. Bacon—retailing, 14, 17¼ and 17½. Lard dull; tierce, 18@19c; keg, 20@21c. Sugar dull; common, 8@11c; prime, 13½c. Molasses scarce; no prime offering; fermenting, 52½@55c. Whisky quiet and unchanged. Coffee advanced; fair, 15@15½c; prime, 17¾@17¾c.

LOUISVILLE MARKETS.

LOUISVILLE, April 13.—Tobacco—sales 228 hhds at $3 75@7 50. Pork, $32. Bulk shoulders, 12¾c; sides, 16@16½c. Bacon—shoulders, 13½c; sides, 16¾@17¼c. Lard, 18¾c. Hay, $20@21. Corn, 65c. Oats, 65c. Sugar, 13½@15½c. Molasses unchanged. Whisky, 91c. Cotton, 26½c. Wheat, $1 55. Coffee, 20@25c. Malt, $2 30@2 45.

CINCINNATI MARKETS.

CINCINNATI, April 13.—Flour, $6 25@6 50. Corn, 64@65c. Oats, 65c. Whisky, 90c. Pork, $31. Bulk meats, 12@14¼c. Bacon—shoulders held at 13c; sides, 16¼@16¾c; hams, 18@19c. Lard, 18c. Wheat, $1 35@1 45. Rye, $1 40. Cotton—fair demand; middlings, 27¼c. Butter, 40c. Eggs, 18@19c. Clover seed, $3 20@3 30.

ST. LOUIS MARKETS.

ST. LOUIS, April 13.—Flour, $4 15@5 25. Wheat, $1 40@1 60. Corn, 62½@68c. Sugar, 12@15c. Molasses, 75@85c. Pork, $30 50@31. Bulk meats nominal. Bacon—shoulders, 13¼c; sides, 16¼@16¾c; hams, 20c. Lard, 17@17½c.

CHICAGO MARKETS.

CHICAGO, April 12. — Flour $4 75@7. Wheat, $1 05¾. Corn, 50½c. Oats, 57¼@57½c. Rye, $1 18@1 18½. Barley, $1 65. Highwines, 86½. Molasses, $1@1 05. Sugar, 14@15½c. Pork, $30 50@31. Bulk meats 11½c. Loose lard, 17¾@18c, Hams, 15¼@16½c.

LONDON MARKETS.

LONDON, April 13.—Consols closed at 93¼@95½; U. S. 5-20's, 83⅜.

FRANKFORT MARKETS.

FRANKFORT, April 13. — United States 5-20's closed at 87¼.

LIVERPOOL MARKETS.

LIVERPOOL, April 13.—Cotton active; middling uplands on spot, 12¼@12½d; afloat, 12¼d; Orleans, 12¾@12½d. Sales 12,000 bales.

MARRIED.

JONES—GOBER—At the Christian Church, at 8 o'clock yesterday evening, by Rev. Dr. C. J. Smith, Mr. Dan C. Jones to Miss Mattie E. Gober—all of this city.

Another of our most excellent young men has united his destinies with one whose loveliness of person is rivaled only by that of her heart. Our friend, than whom no one is more deserving, has won an inestimable prize. That the life so auspiciously commenced may prove to both a season of perpetual happiness, is the rayer of many, many friends.

DIED.

CANNON—At the residence of his father, No. 40 Robeson street, James Cannon, son of Michael and Anna Cannon, aged six years and ten months.

The friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral this afternoon, at 2½ o'clock, from their residence.

New Advertisements.

DRUGS.

QUININE
—MADE—
SWEET AND PALATABLE TO THE TASTE

IT is a well known fact to our physicians that Quinine must be taken in some form as antidote to chills, fever, and the malarial poisons of our country; and it will be gratifying to invalids to know that this, the most bitter of all medicines, can be prepared in the form of a

Liquid or Powder,

So as to deprive it entirely of its bitterness, and render it both sweet and pleasant to the taste, even to infants and children.

This valuable medicine can be found, ready prepared at all hours, at the Drug Emporium (late J. B. Wasson & Co.), No. 318 Main street.

To Physicians we would say,

Our Prescription Department

Is thoroughly complete. Our assistants in attendance are graduates in pharmacy, thus affording a guarantee of skill and care in dispensing medicine and in prescribing the above preparation. Physicians will please write the symbol, S. Q. D. (or Quinia Dulcis) and number of grains; also, whether in a powder or liquid form.

Our Retail Department

Is replete with everything pertaining to the trade. Ladies and gentlemen will find a rare selection of genuine Lubin's, Coudray's and other

Extracts, Perfumes, Pomades, etc.,

And all other toilet articles of recent importation, worthy their attention. It will afford us pleasure to wait on our acquaintances and others, as in years past.

The wholesale trade supplied as usual.
WASSON, SMELSER & CO.,
april4 318 Main Street.

STOVES.

Stoves, Stoves

WE call the attention of the public to the following celebrated brands of our Cook Stoves:

"IMPERIAL,"
"PLANTER,"
"METEOR,"
"WESTERN WORLD,
"COLORADO,"
"CHARMER WOOD AND COAL."

And will have on sample, in a few days, the new Cook Stove, "LADY GAY," which will have no equal in this market.

—ALSO—

Hollow Ware, Sad Irons, Tin Ware and House Furnishing Goods, Water Coolers, etc.,

—AND—

Lotze's Celebrated Warm Air Furnaces and Superior Cooking Ranges.

Will guarantee our Stoves to give the best of satisfaction. Give us a call and see for yourself.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
Jobbing promptly attended to.
BERING & LOTZE,
No 261 Main Street.
april4 Memphis Tenn.

DISSOLUTION.

Dissolution.

THE copartnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the style of W. B. Chrisp & Co., is this day dissolved by mutual consent. W. B. Chrisp assumes the liabilities, and will liquidate the business of the firm.
W. B. CHRISP.
april4 ALBERT F. DOD.

Dissolution.

THE FIRM OF MERCER, WARE & TALLEY was dissolved on April 1, by mutual consent. Either of the firm is authorized to use the firm name in liquidation. The books and accounts are with Mercer & Ware, 290 Front street, where they will be glad to see and serve their old friends as heretofore.
I. B. MERCER,
JNO. N. WARE,
april F. H. TALLEY.

Dissolution.

THE firm of Sutton, Mann & Joiner is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The liabilities of the late firm will be settled by Sutton & Joiner, and all accounts and notes due the late firm will be collected by them.
GEORGE W. MANN,
JAMES SUTTON,
HENRY W. JOINER.
April 7, 1869. apr7

Notice.

THE firm of Griffin, Holmes & Hall is dissolved by mutual consent, dating from April 1st. James Holmes will continue the Grocery business on his own account, at the old stand, 190 Front street, and attend to any unsettled business.
R. S. GRIFFIN.
JAMES HOLMES.
S. S. HALL.
Memphis, April 9, 1869. apr10

New Advertisements.

SADDLERY.

H. M. FERGUSON. J. N. PRIVETT.
FERGUSON & PRIVETT,
—DEALERS IN—
SADDLERY HARDWARE,
—AND MANUFACTURERS OF—
SADDLES and HARNESS,
No. 220 Main Street.
mar13

ICE CREAM SALOON.

JOS. SPECHT'S
BEAUTIFUL ICE CREAM SALOON,
No. 37 Madison Street,

IS reopened, where the best quality of Ice Cream, Cakes and Soda Water, with pure Fruit Syrup, will be served by polite and attentive waiters. april4

AMUSEMENTS.

I. O. O. F.

FIFTIETH ANNIVERSARY
—OF THE—
ORGANIZATION OF THE ORDER
In the United States,
At Memphis, April 26, 1869.

ORDER OF THE DAY:

MEMBERS of the order will meet in the Lodge Room, at 8½ o'clock a.m. The Procession will be formed by the Chief Marshal and his Aids at 10 o'clock, on Second street, facing north; will then move up Second street to Winchester; out Winchester to Main; down Main to Trezevant; out Trezevant to Shelby; up Shelby to Beale; down Beale to Second and up Second to Greenlaw Opera House, where the order of exercises will be as follows:

1 Prayer;
2 Ode;
3 Address, by P. G., A. J. Wheeler;
4 Prayer;
5 Ode;
6 Benediction.

The Order will reform in procession and return to the Lodge, where they will be dismissed.

I. O. O. F. CELEBRATION

Evening Festivities.

The Celebration will close with

A Grand Ball
—AT THE—
Memphis Club Hall.

Ladies and gentlemen, not members of the Order, may participate in the evening entertainment.

Members and friends of the Order can obtain tickets from either of the undersigned.

Price of Tickets $5, admitting one gentleman and two ladies.

A. F. DAVIS, 38 Adams street.
J. E. RUSSELL, foot Jefferson street.
C. A. BEERN, 41 Madison street.
GEO. MELLERSH, 278 Main street.
J. P. PRESCOTT, 40 Jefferson street.
J. B. CAMPBELL.
J. H. REED. april

Races, Races.
SPRING MEETING
MEMPHIS ASSOCIATION COURSE,
WILL COMMENCE
Monday, April 19, 1869,
And continue six days.

FIRST DAY---Monday.

First Race.
HOPEFUL STAKE, for two year olds; dash of a mile; subscription, $20, play or pay; Association adds $250.

Second Race.
GASTON VELOCIPEDE PURSE, $100; dash of a mile; Entrance fee, $5, play or pay; Entrance money to second velocipede; five or more to fill.

Third Race.
SWEEPSTAKES, for three year olds; mile heats; subscription, $25, play or pay; Association adds $300; three or more to fill.

SECOND DAY---Tuesday.

First Race.
SALOON PURSE, $400; dash of two miles; open to all ages; subscription money, $30; entrance money to second horse.

Second Race.
RAILROAD PURSE, $400; mile heats, three in five; for all ages; entrance, $25; $100 to Second horse.

THIRD DAY---Wednesday.

First Race.
STEAMBOAT STAKE, $500; Hurdle race; dash of two miles; four hurdles, eight leaps; entrance, $25, play or pay; three or more to fill.

Second Race.
PEABODY HOTEL PURSE, $250; mile heats; $50 to second horse.

FOURTH DAY---Thursday.

First Race.
MERCHANTS' AND BANKERS PURSE, $500; two mile heats; free for all ages.

Second Race.
SOUTHERN EXPRESS VELOCIPEDE Purse, $100; dash of a mile; entrance fee, $5, play or pay; entrance money to second velocipede; five or more to fill.

Third Race.
LIVERY AND STABLE KEEPER'S PURSE, $250; dash of two miles; free for all ages.

FIFTH DAY---Friday.

First Race.
CITY OF MEMPHIS POST STAKE, $1,000; three mile heats; free for all ages; three or more to fill; horse to be named at the Judges' Stand, at 5 o'clock on the evening previous to the race; subscription, $50, play or pay; entrance money to second horse.

Second Race.
OVERTON HOTEL PURSE, $250; mile heats; free for all.

SIXTH DAY---Saturday.

First Race.
WORSHAM HOUSE PURSE, $400; mile heats; three in five: free for all; $100 to the Second horse.

Second Race.
THE RINK OWNERS' PURSE, $75; dash of a mile: entrance fee, $5; five or more to fill; entrance money to second velocipede.

Third Race.
CONSOLATION PURSE, $250; for horses that have not won a race during the meeting; to be handicapped the day preceding the race; $50 to the second horse.

No gentleman will be permitted to enter the ladies' stand, on any pretence whatever, without a quarter stretch badge.

The committee on ladies' stand will use every effort to secure the comfort and pleasure of the ladies who may grace the races with their presence, and preserve due order and decorum.

A splendid band of music will be in attendance each day.

The cars on the Hernando street track will run every ten minutes during the week. Fare only ten cents.

The races will commence each day at 3 o'clock p.m., precisely.

Pools will be sold at the Overton Hotel, on Saturday evening, at 8 o'clock, and on every evening of the race week, at the same hour and place, and each day at 11 o'clock forenoon, by W. H. Passmore, Auctioneer. Pools will also be sold on the track previous to each race.

JOHN DONONAN, President.
DAVID M. PHELP, Secretary. april3

NEW MEMPHIS THEATER.

Lessee.....MRS. W. C. THOMPSON
Manager and Treasurer.....C. D. STEINKUHL
Stage Manager.....ROBERT MCWADE

Immense reception of the great Tragedian, JOSEPH PROCTOR.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, April 14, 1869, will be produced the deeply interesting classical Roman play, entitled DAMON and PYTHIAS; Damon, JOSEPH PROCTOR. Full cast of the Company.

Great bill to-morrow night.
In rehearsal, JACK CADE.
Grand Matinee, by Joseph Proctor, Saturday, at one o'clock p.m.
☞ Doors open at 7 o'clock; Curtain will rise at 8 o'clock.

GAYETIES THEATER.
No. 37 Jefferson Street.

J. H. ETLEY.....Lessee and Manager
BOB HART.....Stage Manager

THE MAMMOTH ORGANIZATION.

The new Company appear to-night.

Miss Ettie Barker, Miss Kate Atwood,
Miss Lizzie Zanette, Miss Adele St. Clair,
Miss Eugenia Irwin, Miss Lilly Scott,
Zoe Woods—Zoe Woods—Zoe Woods.
Billy Hart—Billy Hart.

All the old Favorites retained.
Triumphant success of MEDINA, the great spectacle, by Bob Hart.
Look out for the next Sensation.

Admission; parquette, 50 cents; dress circle, $1. Doors open at 7 o'clock. Performance to commence at a quarter to 8 precisely.

VARIETIES THEATER
Corner Main and Washington Sts.

CHARLES H. H. BROOM.....Proprietor
CHARLEY WHITE.....Stage Manager

Admission Only 25 Cents.

THE above place of amusement is open nightly with a star combination of talented artistes, acknowledged by the public press to be the best that has ever appeared in this city. The entertainment consists of sentimental and comic singing, dancing, farces, burlesques, negro acts, spectacular sensations, etc. Admission, 25 cents; private boxes, $5. Doors open at half-past six o'clock; Curtain rises at half-past seven o'clock.

"WILLETT'S"
No. 37 Adams Street,
Billiard and Bowling Rooms.

THE most elegant and complete establishment of its kind in the Mississippi Valley. The Tables and Alleys are new, and of the most approved pattern and make. Elegant private parlors for gentlemen. The Wines and Liquors are of the best quality.
ja31 J. H. WILLETT & CO.

VELOCIPEDE RINK,
GAYOSO BALL ROOM,
(Entrance, McCall Street.)
Largest Hall in the city--Free from Obstructions.
OPENED 8 a.m. to 9 p.m.
Ladies Especially Invited.
EDWARD WORSHAM, Proprietor.
mar19

COTTON SEED.

200 Sacks
PEELER COTTON SEED
FOR SALE BY
DICKINSON, WILLIAMS & CO.,
apr3d&w 210 Front street.

New Advertisements.

MILLINERY.

C. DOHERTY,
MILLINERY
—AND—
FANCY GOODS!
338 Main Street, Memphis.

HAVING just returned from New York, where I have made selections from the latest importations of FRENCH MILLINERY GOODS,

BONNETS AND HATS
IN GREAT VARIETY.

Full Line of Silk and Satin Ribbons, Laces, Nettings and Crepes,

The selection of FLOWERS, ORNAMENTS, STRAW TRIMMINGS, etc., has never been surpassed in this market. The stock is complete in every department. C. DOHERTY,
mar28 338 Main street.

MILLINERY GOODS.

Ladies' and Children's
Trimmed Hats,
Seaside and Shade Hats,
Of our own manufacture, for
COUNTRY MERCHANTS,
—AT—
WHOLESALE ONLY.
OTIS & CO.,
327 Main Street, half square south of Peabody Hotel. april

AUCTION.

Oranges, Oranges,
At Auction, This Morning, at 10 O'Clock.,
By A. M. STODDARD & CO.,

ALSO Show Cases, Sash, Signs and fine Mirror. These things MUST be sold to-day.

THIS MORNING,
At 9½ o'clock, will be sold
BY W. H. PASSMORE & CO.,
For Account of parties leaving the city,
1 Bed-room Set, 1 Bed Lounge, 1 Marble-top Sideboard, 1 Brussels Carpet, Etc.

AUCTION.

New Firm.

GOTTLIEB & EZEKIEL,
Wholesale
Auctioneers and Commission Merchants,
Adams Block, cor. Adams and Second,
MEMPHIS, TENN.

WE beg leave to inform the Merchants of Memphis and vicinity that we will open, on or about the 26th inst., at our fine warerooms, corner of Adams and Second streets, several consignments of Staple and Fancy

Dry Goods, Groceries, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, etc.,

Suitable for this market, which we will offer TO THE TRADE, at auction or privately, at

Wholesale Exclusively.

The necessity of such a business has been long felt in this community, and in satisfying the demand, all that we ask is a liberal patronage. Regular sale days—Tuesdays, Wednesdays and Thursdays, unless otherwise advertised.

CONSIGNMENTS SOLICITED.

Those sent in before Friday, the 16th inst., will be included in our first large sale.
Office in Cincinnati, No. 9 East Pearl Street

References:
Jas. H. Laws & Co., Frieberg & Workum, John Shillito & Co., J. & L. Seasongood & Co., Merchants National Bank—Cincinnati, O.; Rice, Stix & Co., Jones, Brown & Co., Menken Bros., J. H. Loewenstine & Bro.—Memphis, Tenn.; Ticknor & Co., St. Louis, Mo. april

LADIES' SALE
AT AUCTION,
OF LACES, ETC., ETC.,
BY W. H. PASSMORE & CO.,

COMMENCING Wednesday morning the 14th inst., at 10 o'clock. The stock comprises, in part, elegant Lace Shawls, Point, Aplique and Valentia Laces in Handkerchiefs, Collars and Jets, lace Parasol covers, and a magnificent assortment of new style Parasols; together with Jaconet and Linen Edgings and Insertings, beautiful Fans, and a large variety of fancy goods in general. W. H. PASSMORE,
april4 Auctioneer.

SALE OF
Unclaimed Goods.

MEMPHIS AND CHARLESTON RAILROAD CO., CLAIM AGENT'S OFFICE, MEMPHIS, March 16, 1869.

THE following packages of goods will be sold, at public auction, at the Freight Depot of the Memphis and Charleston Railroad, in thirty days from the date of this advertisement, to pay freight and charges:

1 Bundle bedding, consigned to J. Gillim.
1 Barrel, consigned to St. Louis Pkt Co.
2 Barrels, consigned to J. Hornitz.
1 Trunk, consigned to J. W. Watkins.
1 Keg, consigned to Miller & Jones.
2 Pieces sash, consigned to Russil & Groves.
1 Box mdse, consigned to E. O. Norton.
1 Chest tools, consigned to F. Hayette.
3 Kegs, consigned to L. Parkhurst.
1 Bag H. shoes, consigned to H. Alexander.
1 Box, consigned to J. R. Yates.
1 Bundle, consigned to Mrs. P. Fields.
1 Box, consigned to N. Thornton.
3 Plow molds, consigned to W. Hortz.
1 Bundle bedding, consigned to J. W. Hatcher.
1 Box sundries, consigned to J. J. W. Hatcher.
2 Kegs, consigned to Jas. Wilson.
1 Box, consigned to F. S. Jones.
1 Stove, consigned to W. McGoffin.

V. H. LINDERBERGER,
mar20 Claim Agent M. and C. R. R.

SCHOOLS.

W. E. WARD'S
FIRST CLASS
BOARDING & DAY SCHOOL
FOR YOUNG LADIES
ENGLISH COURSE [illegible]
CLASSIC COURSE [illegible]
FRENCH ROOM & [illegible]
MUSIC ON [illegible]
VOCAL [illegible]
DRAWING & PAINTING
SOCIAL CULTURE
HYGIENIC REGULATIONS
SEMINARY
NASHVILLE, TENN.

ASSIGNEE NOTICE.

NOTICE.

District of West Tennessee, In Bankruptcy. } ss.
At Memphis, Tenn., 13th day of April, 1869.

THE undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of LINDSEY C. HARDWICK, individually and as one of the firm of Hardwick, Hight & Patterson, of Shelby county and State of Tennessee, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.
april4 O. WOOLDRIDGE, Assignee.

NOTICE.

District of West Tennessee, In Bankruptcy. } ss.
At Memphis, Tenn., 9th day of April, 1869.

THE undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of N. A. LONGLEY, individually and as one of the firm of Longley & Co., Longley & Gay, Longley & Green, Longley & Mulhollen, Mulhollen & Co., of Memphis, Shelby county and State of Tennessee, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.
april3 O. WOOLDRIDGE, Assignee.

DRY GOODS.

WALKER BROS. & CO.
No. 229 MAIN STREET,
HAVE ON HAND
THE LARGEST and CHEAPEST STOCK
—OF—
FANCY and STAPLE
DRY GOODS,
Ready-Made Clothing, Etc.,
IN THE CITY.

Go There for Bargains.

Cut This Out for Reference.

REMEMBER THE PLACE,
229 MAIN STREET.
april0

SPRING GOODS

SPRING GOODS!

SOUTHERN PALACE!

HOWELL, WOOD & CO.,
332 MAIN STREET,

HAVE JUST RECEIVED A SPLENDID LINE of
Spring and Summer Dress Goods, Silks, Poplins, Alpaccas, Delaines, Mozambiques, Etc., Dress Trimmings, Notions, Etc.
ALSO A FINE ASSORTMENT OF
Staple and Plantation Goods,
To which they invite the attention of the public. mar23

TO COUNTRY MERCHANTS.

LET US BE FRANK WITH YOU.

IF YOU PAY PROMPTLY
We Want Your Trade,
AND WILL LABOR FOR IT;
IF NOT, NOT!
WM. R. MOORE & CO.'S,
299 Main Street, Next Door North of Peabody Hotel.
P. S.—Nice new things for close buyers constantly coming. april

FURNISHING GOODS.

SOUTHERN
FURNITURE HOUSE
M'KINNEY, BRYSON & CO.,
Manufacturers, Importers and Dealers in
Furniture, Carpets,
CURTAIN GOODS, MATTRASSES, ETC.,
228 MAIN STREET.
March 13th, 1869.

50 Pieces English (Jno. Crossley & Son, Halifax), Tapestry Brussels Carpets. New Patterns.
75 Pieces Three-Ply, Two-Ply and other Qualities of Carpet.
60 Pieces Canton, White, Red and White Check, and Fancy Canton Mattings. Some Extra Fine.
25 Pieces Cocoa Matting.
$10,000 worth of Curtain Materials and Trimmings, English Damask Reps, French Terrys, Plain and Silk Stripes, New and Very Desirable Patterns, Brussels and Nottingham Lace Curtains, etc., etc.

We are just in receipt of the above Goods, selected with great care, especially for the Spring trade, and will be sold as low as the same qualities of Goods can be bought in New York city.
☞ Special attention given to Window Decorations.
mar11 McKINNEY, BRYSON & CO.,

MECHANICAL.

JOSEPH J. POWERS,
IRON BRIDGE BUILDER,
Memphis, Tenn.,

IS prepared to construct IRON BRIDGES and IRON ROOFS, of ALL DESCRIPTIONS.
feb23

Building.

LEAVE your money at home. All work done at prices to suit the times. Give me a call. No charge made for estimating work. Stairs and rails got out ready to ship, by sending drawings, hight of stairs and length of run. Door Frames, Window Frames, Verandahs and Houses framed, so that any workman can put them up at Cincinnati prices. In rear of No. 82 Jefferson street. JOHN REID,
nov21 Carpenter and Builder

WANTS.

Wanted.

THE NEW YORK LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY desires to engage the services of a first-class active business man. Those who want profitable employment will please call at the Branch Office, No. 16 Madison street. apr4

AGENTS WANTED

IN every town for Prof. Trumbull's Line Engraving FAMILY RECORD. Many of our agents are taking ten orders per day. From two to four dollars profit on each sale. For particulars address
TRUMBULL & CARVER,
Room 29, 92 Washington street, Chicago, Illinois.
mar11

FOR RENT OR LEASE.

For Rent or Lease.

THE well known Brick House on Linden street, intersection of Turley. Entire house 40x24. Nice store house; dry cellar whole length of house; 6 rooms up stairs; good cistern water. Time favorable—one year, with privilege of three. Call at 205 Beale street.
apr10 P. O. DONNELL.

DAILY AVALANCHE.

WEDNESDAY, : : : APRIL 14, 1869

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE CITY AND BOARD OF SCHOOL VISITORS.

All Business Letters should be addressed to "AVALANCHE," AVALANCHE Building, Memphis, Tenn. tf

Notice to Subscribers.—When papers are marked with an X the time will expire with the next number. tf

Notice to the Public.—All advertisements from this date will be cash, and must be *paid* for before they are inserted, except regular advertisers, whose bills will be presented every *two weeks*. These terms will be rigidly adhered to.

Wheaton & Co. sell fine hats, at reasonable prices. Call and see. 3t

Who has the latest styles of hats in the city? Leidy & Co.

New goods at B. Loweinstein & Bro's. tf

Ventilating hats. Francisco & Wiggin. 3t

All-wool cassimeres 75c, at M. Kraus & Co's., 218 Main street, corner of Adams.

A fine line of ladies' underwear just received at Howell, Wood & Co.'s, 332 Main street. 4t

The new ventilator hat, the coolest and lightest hat, at Leidy & Co.'s.

WANTED—Seven hundred and fifty dollars for a good business. Call on Joe Locke, 236½ Main street. 3t

LADIES' UNDERWEAR.—Ladies' underwear just received at Howell, Wood & Co.'s, 332 Main street. 4t

Striped poplins 50c, worth 75c, at M. Kraus & Co's., 218 Main street, corner of Adams.

PERSONAL.—General W. G. Harding was among the guests at the Overton yesterday.

Parties interested will please take notice that the assessment books, for income tax, will be closed on the 15th instant.

There are several places where the sinking of the ground beneath the Nicolson pavement threatens serious injury. Is nothing to be done to sustain what cost so much to obtain?

FOUR ALARMS.—The fire engines were out four times yesterday morning; to the first and second fires next the AVALANCHE office; to the cotton press on the landing, falsely reported to be on fire, and to Mrs. White's boarding house on Second street.

Hats! Hats! Hats! Hats! Francisco & Wiggin, Peabody Hotel. 3t

The "New York dress hat," at Leidy & Co.'s.

The new ventilating hat at Wheaton & Co.'s, 199 Main street. 3t

Argosy cloth collar—newest and best out—at Johnston & Vance's, 305 Main, under Peabody. 4t

Lawndale four-quarter domestic 15c, at M. Kraus & Co's., 218 Main street, corner of Adams.

PARASOLS.—A new stock of parasols just received at Howell, Wood & Co.'s, 332 Main street. 4t

Alford's XXX Ague Remedy, the only sure cure for chills, for sale at manufacturer's prices by C. C. Ward & Bro., wholesale druggists, corner Adams and Main streets. 3t

MAD DOG.—A dog exhibiting symptoms of madness, and which bit two cows belonging to Mr. Lotty, and several chickens, was pursued perseveringly yesterday by Mr. Gregg, who, assisted by the police, shot it on Poplar street.

FIRE ALARM.—The alarm of fire yesterday, at eleven o'clock, was caused by the flue of Mrs. White's boarding house, on Second, between Madison and Monroe, catching fire. Fire bells ringing, black smoke descending, and excited neighbors, included all the damage.

Children's hats at Wheaton & Co.'s. 3t

New goods at B. Lowenstein & Bro's. tf

Boys' hats! Boys' hats! Boys' hats! Francisco & Wiggin, Peabody Hotel. 3t

A new dress cassimere hat, for gentlemen, at Leidy & Co.'s.

Good article ten-quarter bleached sheeting 50c, at M. Kraus & Co's., 218 Main street, corner of Adams.

COMMITTEE OF ARRANGEMENTS.—The Committee of Arrangements for the ex-President's reception will please assemble at two and a half o'clock this afternoon at the Overton Hotel.

Hotel persons visiting Memphis will find the Southern Hotel very comfortable and the charges very low. Board per week, $9; per day, $2 50. Gentlemen can lunch comfortably without board at fifty cents to $1 per day.

THE YOUNG FOLKS.—We suggest that the children of the city, those in the various schools and others, should be collected together at some proper place at a time to be appointed, say Saturday afternoon, to pay their respects to the ex-President of the United States.

Bargains at B. Lowenstein & Bro's. tf

Boy's hats at Wheaton & Co.'s. 3t

All the leading style hats at Leidy & Co.'s.

Fifth avenue dress hat. Francisco & Wiggin, leading hatters, Peabody Hotel. 3t

Hack towels, three dollars per dozen, at M. Kraus & Co's., 218 Main street, corner of Adams.

Ladies' apparel of every description of material, beautifully cleaned and dyed at steam dye-house, 246 Second street.

NOTICE.—Hackmen and public conveyances willing to join the procession, and those already engaged for the reception of the ex-President, will meet in front of the Overton Hotel at three o'clock precisely.

E. A. LEVY,
Chairman Committee on Hacks.

Call on Andy Johnson at the Overton Hotel, also on E. G. Barnaby at the same place, where he has just received, per express, a new lot of gentlemen's furnishing goods, which he is offering at reasonable prices. The latest and greatest variety of neckties to be seen anywhere.

Our ex-President undoubtedly knows where he can get something good to eat; he will (*probably*) dine with French John, as John is one of the many thousands that will welcome the illustrious person, and all that choose to dine with him (John) on the occasion.

For a good hat go to Leidy & Co.'s.

Dry goods reduced at B. Lowenstein & Bro's. tf

Silk hats and dress cassimeres, the best, at Leidy & Co.'s.

Young gents' elegant light and durable silk dress hats at Wheaton & Co.'s. 3t

Men's British half hose $4 50 per dozen, worth $6, at M. Kraus & Co's., 218 Main street, corner of Adams.

LADIES' SALE OF LACES, ETC.—This morning at ten o'clock Mr. W. H. Passmore will sell a lot of fine laces, edgings, insertings and fancy goods, at his salerooms, No. 231 Second street.

Gentlemen's clothing beautifully cleaned or dyed by a new and superior process, preserving the shape and imparting new luster to the garments. Repairing done by the most skillful of workmen, at the steam dye-house, 246 Second street.

DEPUTATION TO MEET THE EX-PRESIDENT.—Colonel Sam ... ex, Superintendent of the Memphis and Ohio Railroad, having generously tendered a car to conduct a deputation of citizens to meet ex-President Johnson, on his approach to the city, the following gentlemen have been appointed to meet the ex-President at Mason's Depot. The train will leave the depot in this city at half past ten a.m. this day. The gentlemen named below will please to meet at the Memphis and Ohio depot at ten o'clock this morning:

A. T. Lacy,	F. Titus,
S. P. Walker,	P. M Winters,
Pitser Miller,	C. D. Mc Clain,
John Carmack,	F. Y. Rockett,
Leon Trousdale,	M. C. Gallaway,
H. Clay Conde,	T. O. Smith,
John Newsum,	John Bullock,
W. R. Moore,	W. H. Wood,
J. D. Ruffin,	F. M. Cash,
James Hall,	R. D. Baugh,
A. Woodruff,	E. H. Poriier,
J. T. Leath,	Rev. H. Kerr,
E. McDavitt,	E. A. Clark,
Pollcock,	H. M. Lowenstein,
Thomas Moffett,	Thomas Foley,
J. J. Powers,	W. A. Goodwyn,
B. J. Mallon,	John W. Dawson,
M. E. Cochran,	Moses White,
F. A. Tyler,	L. Magevney,
W. M. Black.	

J. W. LEFTWICH,
Chairman Committee of Reception.

Proceedings of Board of School Visitors.

MEMPHIS, April 12, 1869.

The Board of Education held their regular monthly meeting this day, in the Chamber of Commerce, Odd Fellows' Hall, President Leath presiding. Present: Messrs. Garvin, Rose, Stahl, Levy, Johnson, Smith, Moore, Bruce, Comer, Matthias, Fealey, Pante, Tighe, Leath, Scheer, Lenow, White. Absent: Messrs. Eaton, Katzenbach, McLean.

The minutes of the former meeting were read and approved.

Mr. Johnson, chairman of the Finance Committee, reported the following accounts as approved by them: Pay roll for March, $3,389 65; W. Z. Mitchell, $20; Bigley, Mellersh & Co., $157 95; W. Jumper, $19 75; P. Walser, $4 50; Secretary, for contingencies, $3 95; pay roll for colored schools, $1,650.

Mr. Johnson presented the Treasurer's report as follows:

March 8, 1869, Balance on hand per account rendered		$ 8,772 64
" 20, " Note at 90 days dis.	$3,000	
Less dis.	80	
		2,920 00
April 3, Received of J. H. Bowen, Scrip	458 77	
Currency	677 32	
		1,656 09
		$12,808 73
EXPENDITURES.		
Paid warrants to date		$12,217 24
Balance		591 49
		$12,808 73

April 12, balance on hand, $591 49.

Respectfully submitted,
E. J. COMER.

Mr. Johnson presented the balance sheet of the Secretary, as follows:

LIABILITIES.		
Ledgar balances		$1,565 88
Time scrip		32,782 25
Scrip outstanding		2,186 37
Pay roll for month of March		3,339 65
Sundry accounts		952 55
Balance due colored schools		640 00
Pay roll of colored schools for March		1,650 00
Balance		33,053 66
		3,720 47
		$36,774 13
CONTRA.		
Balance of cash on hand		591 49
Due by city on assessment for 1868		21,182 64
Due by city on assessment for 1867—estimated value		4,000 00
Due by State for 1868—estimated		11,000 00
		$36,774 13

Mr. Mitchell presented his report as Superintendent:

OFFICE OF SUPERINTENDENT,
MEMPHIS, TENN., April 12, 1869.

To the Board of School Visitors:

The condition of the schools remain the same as last reported. The number of pupils on the rolls at the close of the month was 1,742, classed as follows: High School, 22; 1st grade, 32; 2d grade, 101; 3d grade, 141; 4th grade, 300; 5th grade, 388; 6th grade, 348; 7th grade, 407.

In regard to the details of each school, I refer you to the file of reports which can always be found on the table in this office.

The number of tickets issued from the office to this date is 2,850. The different names on the several registers is about 2,100. The average number to each teacher, including the principal of Alabama street school, who teaches one class, is fifty-three.

Respectfully submitted,
W. Z. MITCHELL, Superintendent.

Received and filed.

Mr. Barnum, Superintendant of the Colored Schools, made the following report:

MEMPHIS, TENN., April 12, 1869.

To the Board of School Visitors:

GENTLEMEN: I have the honor to submit the following report of colored schools for the month of March:

At Lincoln's Chapel there were ten teachers and 529 pupils enrolled, with an average attendance of 400.

At the Phœnix School there were four teachers and 331 pupils enrolled, with an average attendance of 267.

At Centenary School there were three teachers and 189 pupils enrolled, with an average attendance of 134.

At Collins Chapel there were three teachers and 208 pupils enrolled, with an average attendance of 173.

At the Hines School, in Chelsea, there were three teachers and 223 pupils enrolled, with an average attendance of 127.

At the Catholic Orphan Asylum there were sixty-eight enrolled, with an average attendance of fifty-four.

The total number of teachers was twenty-four; total enrollment 1,767; the average number to each teacher was fifty-eight. The whole cash was $1,650 00. The cost to each pupil $1 11.

J. H. BARNUM, Superintendent.

Mr. Pante made the following report:

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON BONDS AND SALARIES.

MEMPHIS, April 9, 1869.

The undersigned a committee to which was referred the motion offered by Mr. Eaton, to fix the bonds and salaries of the officers of the Board of Education, and the salaries of the Superintendent and teachers, beg leave to report:

First. That they believe that the bond of the Secretary as paid by the old Board at twenty-five hundred dollars, is sufficient.

Adopted.

Second. That the bond of the Treasurer ought to be twenty thousand dollars.

Adopted.

Third. That we believe that the office of President ought to be an honarary one, and therefore no salary.

Amendment in lieu.

Fourth. That the salary of the Secretary be fixed at one hundred dollars per month, provided he will perform the duties of the office that will be required of him as hereafter will be described by the revised rules and regulations.

Adopted.

Fifth. That the duties of the Treasurer are not so onerous, and the finances of the Board are in such a condition that it requires the greatest economy in the management of the schools, they therefore report no salary.

Amended that he be paid at the rate of $800 per year.

Sixth. Your committee believes that as we are so near the end of the scholastic year, a change in the offices for Superintendent, Principals and Trustees would be injurious to the schools, and therefore recommend that the Board abides by the contract made with them by the former Board up to the end of the present scholastic year.

Adopted.

Seventh. Your committee would further recommend that in future the salaries of the officers of the Board should be fixed at the meeting in December of each year, and the salaries of Superintendent, principals and teachers in July of each year.

Adopted.

Eighth. Your committee would further recommend, that in future only the regular officers of the Board ought to be elected at the incoming of the new members in January of each year, and that the Superintendent, principals and teachers be elected at the meeting of the Board in July annually. This will give the new members ample time to get acquainted with the schools, this arrangement and the fitness of the teachers in their respective departments, and therefore will be better judges in their selections.

All of which is respectfully submitted,
C. PANTE, Chairman.
JOHN JOHNSON,
M. ROSE.

This report was read and voted on section by section.

The first and second sections were adopted.

In lieu of the third section the following resolution was passed:

Resolved, That the President perform the same labors as receive the same salary as at present until the end of the scholastic year.

The fifth section amended and passed that the Treasurer be paid at the rate of $300 per year.

The other sections were adopted.

The reports from the several Visiting Committees were read, received and ordered to be published.

Mr. Matthias offered the following:

WHEREAS, The charter of the Board of Education gives to the Board power to purchase lots and contract for buildings at a cost not to exceed fifty thousand dollars per year, for ten years from the 1st of January, 1869, and a greater amount if authorized by a vote of the people, and requires the Board of Mayor and Aldermen of the city of Memphis to make immediate provision for raising such amount by a special tax or the issuance of bonds; therefore,

Resolved, That the Committee on Buildings, etc., be instructed to report at the next meeting of the Board what amount, in their opinion, will be required for the above purpose for the present year, in order that notice may be given the Board of Mayor and Aldermen without delay.

Adopted.

The President appointed the following as Visiting Committees to the public schools, for the month ending 10th May:

FOR WHITE SCHOOLS.

To visit the schools herein mentioned, during the month ending 10th May, 1869:

Chelsea—M. Rose, Chairman; R. B. Miller, Esq., Dr. R. P. Bateman.

Alabama street—H. Scheer, Chairman; Dr. R. A. Hopson, Thomas B. Adams.

Adams street—E. A. Levy, Chairman; Hon. J. W. Leftwich, A. J. White.

Court street—F. Katzenbach, Chairman; Rev. C. Hanson, J. M. Provine.

Linden street—L. B. Eaton, Chairman; R. F. Plummer, Dr. Alex. Erskine.

Peabody—W. McLean, Chairman; Wm. Farris, Shepherd Ashe.

FOR COLORED SCHOOLS.

Chelsea and Canfield Orphan Asylum—John Johnson, Chairman; L. M. Wolcott, Captain C. Richards.

Collins' Chapel—W. S. Bruce, Chairman; H. D. Cromwell, W. L. Marsh.

Lincoln Chapel—J. Fealey, Chairman; Dr. W. H. While, George M. Greeley.

Phœnix and Centenary—E. J. Comer, Chairman; Dr. A. T. Shaw, A. J. Wheeler.

To the Board of School Visitors:

The committee appointed to visit the Alabama street school, would respectfully report: that they have discharged the duty assigned to them, by spending a morning at said school, in school room to room, and hearing at least one recitation in each department.

The general result of our observation is briefly as follows: The teachers seem to be quite in earnest in their work, and deservedly successful. Their class-books we found to be well and carefully kept. The instruction given in the several departments (viz: spelling, reading, elementary and intellectual arithmetic, and geography and writing,) seems to be thorough. The proficiency of the scholars is generally commendable—in some instances eminently so.

As the result of a general survey of the school-building and premises, we would remark:

1. In one of the rooms (Miss Purey's) there seems to be a deficiency of desks and seats for the number of pupils. We found five for which there were no seats provided.

2. There is hardly sufficient ventilation preserved in some of the rooms, to meet the demands of the numerous little lungs that need to be supplied with an abundance of fresh air.

3. Panes of glass are wanting in some of the windows.

4. We would especially call the attention of the Board to the condition of the water closet. In the first place, its close proximity to the building is very objectionable, in warm weather it will be impossible to keep the South windows open, without subjecting the occupants of the room on that side to a most disagreeable annoyance. In the second, place there are no separate accommodations provided for the different sexes, which at once suggests itself as eminently improper.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

GEO. E. STAHL,
F. H. BOWMAN,
M. E. COCHRAN.

MEMPHIS, April 7, 1869.

To the Board of School Visitors:

GENTLEMEN: Your committee appointed at your last regular meeting, for the purpose of visiting the Chelsea schools, beg leave to report that we this day visited said schools.

We found a good number of children in attendance, all neatly fixed, orderly and cheerful. We did not count the number of pupils, but we presume the average is about fifty to each of the lady teachers.

This being our first visit to those schools, we cannot say how fast the children are improving, but presume, judging by the expertness with which they answered all questions propounded to them, that they are rapidly improving.

All the teachers complain of great irregularity in the attendance of some of the children to the schools. Parents should be urged to cause their children to attend more regularly, thereby doing the children infinite good, and enabling the teachers to keep them in their regular classes.

Much praise is due the teachers of those schools, on account of the regularity and decorum preserved, and the manner in which they discharge their duties.

Our worthy Superintendent was there at the time in the faithful discharge of his duties. We found the building in good repair, except one or two of the rooms that have the old wall paper hanging loose on them in several places. We would recommend the tearing off all those old papers and the rooms whitewashed.

M. GARVIN,
JOHN W. EBIN,
J. GRANT.

MEMPHIS, April 10, 1869.

To the Board of School Visitors:

In accordance with a resolution of your Board, requesting us to visit the Linden street schools, we report that on Friday, the 9th of this month, we performed the duty with great pleasure to ourselves.

These schools are under the direction and control of Mr. E. A. Renner, as Principal, and have a corps of eight teachers: Misses Smith, Miss Tyrrell, Mrs. Tully, Miss White, Miss Glynn, Miss Carroll, Miss Vandran and Miss Johnson, with 374 scholars enrolled. There were present on the occasion of our visit, 307 pupils, which is 89 per cent. of all. This we regard as a fine attendance.

We take this occasion to express our gratification on visiting one of our public schools, and bear testimony to the efficiency and success of the teachers. Mr. Renner, the Principal, has organized these schools upon an efficient basis, and deserves great credit for the system and order that prevails. We witnessed in several of the schools, drills from the black boards in arithmetic and orthography, which showed great credit upon the teachers. The pupils have been thoroughly instructed in all the elementary branches, and are now making fine progress. We noticed that the Latin people of the South are writing exercises. We found in Miss Carroll's school specimens of writing from small children that were extraordinary.

We cannot enter further into details of the inside management of these schools, but would commend to your consideration all of the teachers therein, and recommend the institution to your fostering care. We are satisfied that all the public schools in the city are as well organized and as thoroughly taught as this one, you have arrived at a commendable efficiency in public instruction.

We found the school rooms neat and clean, but would suggest to your body the necessity of having all the black boards in the different schools repaired and enlarged. The system of teaching from the black boards is a good one and should be encouraged. The house needs blinds for the summer and a rearrangement of the water-closet. If these improvements can be made, they would greatly contribute to the comfort of the teachers and children.

Very respectfully,
R. J. MORGAN,
E. E. CLARKE,
ALFRED MATTHIAS,
Committee.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON VISITATION OF ADAMS STREET SCHOOL.

The committee appointed to visit Adams street school beg leave to report;

1. That they heard some lessons in Professor Brown's school in arithmatic, viva voce exercises and black board lessons—that they were pleased with his mode of teaching, as well as with the discipline of that school.

2. That they visited Miss Reddelhuber's school, and heard several lessons in mental arithmatic, which were given with precision and answered with a promptness and without fail which quite astonished us, after less than one lesson in each spelling and reading, in which we found the pupils not inefficient.

3. Mr. Chambers' school was next visited, and the lessons in reading, spelling and arithmetic were well performed.

4. Mr. C. H. Brown's school was next visited. The lessons in intellectual arithmetic, as well as practical, were well answered, and the class in grammar, who visited his school before with Captain Lenow, was very much pleased with the pupils in their written compositions, but would request that they were delivered in book form for future reference.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

CHARLES PANTE, Chairman.
GEORGE KELLER.

MEMPHIS, April 9, 1869.

To the Board of School Visitors:

GENTLEMEN—As a committee appointed by you to visit the schools on Court street, under the tuition and management of Miss Higbee, Misses Juliet and Mary Cairnes, Mrs. Cage and Miss Crow, we would report to you that we have discharged that duty. Our review of the schools was necessarily hasty and imperfect, but we were pleased with what we saw and heard. The location is an exceedingly good one—being central, of easy access, high and dry, and the rooms of the building airy and pleasant. We were gratified with the courtesy and pleasant manner of the teachers, the behavior and attention of the pupils, and the general method, order and quietness of the schools. The questions that we asked the scholars were answered with easiness and accuracy; their knowledge of mental and practical arithmetic was highly commendable, and evince that they had been faithfully and thoroughly trained. The reading and spelling witnessed by us, particularly in the schools of Mrs. Cage and Miss Crow, were excellent. We are satisfied, from what we heard, that the teachers in the Court street schools, all of them, are the right women in the right places; that they are attending to their respective duties faithfully and well, and are admirably qualified for their several departments. The system of monthly visitation which you have adopted, is a good one. It encourages the teachers, is an incentive to the scholars, a pleasure and profit to the visitors themselves, and affords an opportunity to the citizens in their turn to ascertain from personal observation the real merits of the schools, and how the children and youth are progressing. We are confident that there are no more faithful and competent teachers anywhere, and that they richly deserve what encouragement and support that can in any way be extended to them.

You will permit us to suggest that slates and outline maps be furnished the schools as soon as the funds of the Board may justify the purchase of them. It is our opinion, also, that some of the schools are entirely too large for a single teacher. We would advise that other schools be formed as soon as practicable, or that the scholars be so distributed as to lessen the care and labor of individual teachers. This would be for the decided advantage both of the teachers and pupils.

Very respectfully yours, etc.,
WM. R. MOORE.
J. G. STEDMAN.

The Board then adjourned.

J. G. CAIRNS, Secretary

Where can I purchase the best hat? At Leidy & Co.'s.

Good corsets $1, worth $1 50, at M. Kraus & Co's., 218 Main street, corner of Adams.

A large stock of dress goods just received at Howell, Wood & Co.'s, 332 Main street. 4t

Satin parasols $3 50, at M. Kraus & Co's., 218 Main street, corner of Adams.

A full line of notions, embroideries, laces, etc., just received at Howell, Wood & Co.'s, 332 Main street. 4t

Alford's XXX Ague Remedy, the only sure cure for chills, for sale at manufacturer's prices by C. C. Ward & Bro., wholesale druggists, corner Adams and Main streets. 3t

The best hat in the city at Leidy & Co.'s.

Fire on Jefferson Street—Suspicion of Arson—Arrest of Four Men.

At three o'clock yesterday morning flames suddenly broke out in the premises occupied by the Empire Restaurant, near the AVALANCHE office, on Jefferson street between Front and Main, of which J. Whitsitt is proprietor. The police and firemen were quickly on the spot; the engines, however, were not set to work, the fire being extinguished without their aid. Suspicions were aroused in the minds of those present as to the cause of the fire. It had broken out under the stairs and there was evidence of the presence of coal oil. In consequence of these suspicions, an eye was kept upon the place, and in an hour afterward flames again broke out on the same premises, this time in the upper room in the rear. The fire now had strong hold, and broke through the roof, where a breeze of wind added to its intensity. The police gave the alarm without delay, and at the same time arrested Wm. Dempsey, the barkeeper of the saloon, and A. Cole, who has recently been employed as an agent for procuring negro laborers for hire, and who was on the premises. The firemen, with the aid of the fire steam engines, confined the fire almost altogether to the upper story, but there it spread along the adjoining tenements of the same block. The floors of the whole of them were preserved intact, and except in case of the one at the corner of Center alley, the lower stories suffered only from water. Although there was a good supply of water, and the engines worked well, and the firemen made prodigious efforts to prevent the spread of fire to the adjoining houses, the efforts were a vain one. Why this was the case depended, we believe, upon an error in the building, which the city ordinance ought, if they do not, *strictly to forbid*. This error we suppose to be that the space above the upper story, and under the roof, was without partition from one end of the block to the other. In such a case the roof acts as a protector of the flames from the water, rendering the efforts of the firemen to confine the flames to one, out of a block of buildings, utterly unavailing.

Beginning at the east end of this block of building, which are of two story high, old, and of no great value, the damage to which is principally confined to the positions, rafters, and roof—the store of Mr. Fassman comes first. Mr. Fassman got out most of his stock, which was insured for five thousand dollars, and his fixtures for two thousand five hundred dollars, in the Hartford Etna Company. The building is owned by W. J. King, who is now on his way to Europe. Ten to twelve hundred dollars probably will repair the damages, which amount is covered by insurance in the Phœnix.

The Empire saloon comes next, it was owned by F. Whitsitt, who owns also his stock and fixtures to the amount of $2,500, as we are informed. The loss is presumed to be light, as application for liquor after the fire had been told there was none on hand. This tenement is owned by Micheal McGevency, and has suffered about the amount of twelve hundred dollars damage, which is covered by insurance in the DeSoto. Over the saloon were the editorial rooms of the *Appeal*, and we regret to say that much damage was experienced—mostly of a character an editor can appreciate, and which is not measured by money. Mr. Johnson, one of the editors of the paper, was sleeping on the premises, and by his exertions most of the files of the *Appeal*, and many important articles, were saved. Library and valuable books was lost. This house also, we are informed, is owned by Mr. King, and is sufficiently insured.

The police, in the course of the day, arrested two other men, also on a charge of arson, James Shea and John Sweeney, both of whom were afterwards discharged by Judge Hunter on *habeas corpus*. Sampson and Cole were likewise let on bailing bonds in three thousand dollars each to appear for examination before Esquire Millard this morning.

New goods at B. Lowenstein & Bro's. tf

Our hats are of the best styles and quality. Leidy & Co.

The new ventilator at Wheaton & Co.'s; also, the Chinese solar pith ventilating hat. 3t

Solid color summer dress goods 25c, at M. Kraus & Co's., 218 Main street, corner of Adams.

Gentlemen, examine our hats. You shall decide who keeps the best styles and quality.

FRANCISCO & WIGGIN. 3t

The order of march for the procession of this afternoon welcoming ex-President Johnson will be as follows:

1. Band of fire department.
2. Fire department.
3. Citizens on foot.
4. Citizens on horseback.
5. Sodality Band.
6. Carriage of ex-President Johnson.
7. Carriages of committees.
8. Carriages of city officials.
9. Express wagons, hacks, carriages, drays and other vehicles.

The fire department will form on Overton street, their right resting on Main.

Citizens on foot and horseback will form on Jackson street, by twos, footmen on the right, their right resting on Main.

Carriages of Committees on Winchester street, right resting on Main.

Express wagons, hacks, carriages, drays and other vehicles on Market, in the following order:

1. Private carriages.
2. Express wagons.
3. Hacks.
4. Drays and other vehicles.

Right resting on Main.

The line of march will be as follows: From the Memphis and Ohio depot on Main street, down Main to Market, across Market to Second, down Second to Beale, across Beale to Main, down Main to Trezevant, across Trezevant to Shelby, up Shelby to Beale, across Beale to Main, up Main to the Overton Hotel.

Transfer companies, express companies, the proprietors of wagons, omnibus lines, hacks, drays and other vehicles, are respectfully requested to participate in the procession.

The several city bands are invited to be present, and appropriate places will be assigned them.

The procession to form precisely at three p.m. in the order as above designated.

IRVING HALSEY, Marshal.

Bargains at B. Lowenstein & Bro's. tf

Dry goods reduced at B. Lowenstein & Bro's. tf

The best hats and latest styles at Leidy & Co.'s.

New lot silk dress buttons, silk fringe and colored satins, at M. Kraus & Co's., 218 Main street, corner of Adams.

DRESS GOODS.—Spring dress goods, all styles and prices, that defy competition, at Howell, Wood & Co.'s, Southern Palace. 4t

Memphis and Charleston Railroad will run trains at short intervals between the depot and a point near Elmwood, Saturday, May 1st. Fare, ten cents each way.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—For three days longer we will offer the greatest bargains in gold and silver watches, silver ware, etc., that has ever been offered in Memphis. Call at once. Auction every night; 213 Main street. 2t C. J. TYLER & Co.

The Courts.

MUNICIPAL COURT—*G. W. Waldron, Judge.*—The judgments and orders given in this court yesterday are as follows:

Mosby Beeve vs. Pritchard; judgment by default, $2,806 87.

Atherton & Co. vs. Eakin & Co.; judgment by default, $240 25.

Isbell & Stone vs. Dunn; judgment by default, $117 45.

Mallory vs. Wright; judgment by default, $265 65.

Pike et al. vs. Evans; jury and judgment for plaintiff, $3,113 45.

Cocke vs. Loeb Bros.; judgment for plaintiff, $600.

Pending the trial of Hammer vs. Yoebel the court adjourned until nine o'clock this morning, when the above case will be disposed of immediately. After which the case of Connelly vs. McClain will be brought up for trial. The above is an action of replevin, instituted for the recovery of a dog. Geo. E. Stahl has been chosen a special judge to preside over this case. No other business on the calendar.

LAW COURT—*H. & Lee, Special Judge.* This Court convened yesterday morning, but did not transact any business. To-day the remaining cases on the calendar which were set for trial on the 24th of March last, and over which Judge Lee is incompetent to preside, being interested as counsel, will be called up to-day and disposed of.

CRIMINAL COURT—*Wm. Hunter, Judge.* No cases of importance were decided in this court yesterday. Some few petty larceny cases, brought up before the court on writs of *habeas corpus*, were heard and determined.

To-day the regular calendar will be taken up. Persons summoned as jurors to this court are notified that they must be in prompt attendance to-day at ten o'clock, otherwise a fine of twenty-five dollars will be entered against them and attachments issued for their person immediately.

The largest assortment of hats in the city at Leidy & Co.'s.

THE COMMERCIAL CONVENTION IN MAY.—The approaching convention promises to be the largest and most important assemblage of the kind ever held in the West; much the most important that ever convened in this city. Its influences will reach into the distant future, for there will be such a concentration of public opinion on Norfolk as the South Atlantic seaport for direct trade with Europe, and on Memphis as the Mississippi crossing of the intercoeanic railroad, that both cities will abroad assume unusual commercial prominence. Memphis does not stand alone in her wishes to see Norfolk a great "city on the sea." Cincinnati and Louisville, with the entire Ohio valley, are deeply interested in Norfolk's becoming to the South Atlantic what New York is to the North Atlantic. Norfolk is two hundred miles nearer to all those cities than New York is, and that is no small advantage. If we had a half dozen cities on the South Atlantic, like New York, all the country west of them would be but the more prosperous, because that much nearer to great trade centers. But while Cincinnati and Louisville are thus equally interested with Memphis in building up Norfolk, they are also equally interested with Norfolk in seeing Memphis the Mississippi crossing for the Southern Pacific Railroad. For several weeks during the past winter, the railroad on the Union Pacific route was blocked with snow drifts, entirely obstructing trade. This may occur any and every year, and it thus ceases to have claims for being considered as the inter-Oceanic route. Practiced men and capitalists will settle upon a line that will never be obstructed by snow storms. That line will start from Memphis, whether it shall go by Fulton or Fort Smith; and, in either case, Cincinnati and Louisville are much more interested in it than in the great Northern line which, in passing westward from New York, will go through Chicago, three hundred miles north of the Ohio valley cities. At our commercial convention, then, we may count upon a hearty co-operation on the part of Cincinnati and Louisville, in building up both Norfolk and Memphis. Considerations such as these should stimulate every citizen of Memphis to do his whole duty in making the convention a success. Since it was mooted, eighteen months ago, direct trade through Norfolk has grown into decided proportions. It is said the Memphis and Charleston Railroad has carried, this year, from Memphis to Norfolk, double the quantity of cotton it carried during last year. This bespeaks the sagacity of the officers at the head of it, and their ability to accomplish their designs; and this road is now rapidly assuming the prominence held by the great Northern lines, as vast avenues of commerce and trade. It is to be hoped that we shall soon hear of but two lines between Memphis and Norfolk—one under Wicks' able management, from Memphis to the Virginia line, and the other from that line to Norfolk, under Mahone. When this shall be done, our people will find that Rose and Mahone are as capable of managing a line five hundred miles long as any Superintendent of Northern roads. When this shall be done, we shall see through trade so augmented as to justify local rates being put down to three cents per mile for trade, with a corresponding reduction on all local freights, and we shall see, as a legitimate result of all this, a corresponding reduction on other roads, and an *enormous increase in the trade of Memphis*. Instead of two daily trains on each road, with two or three passenger cars, we shall see four or six cars to each train, all of them loaded with people from a country rapidly recovering from its prostration—all intent upon largely increased purchases, because amply able to pay for them. It may be permitted to repeat that the influence of this convention will extend much further into the future than most of us ever dreamed of, and every merchant, mechanic, banker and professional man and real estate owner is deeply interested in its being such an event as Memphians may regard with just pride. Their hospitality will be taxed to its utmost, and the suburbs and the citizens on the lines of our railroads should be urged to open their doors to the delegates. They will be here in numbers and strength from Norfolk and the Ohio Valley cities. We should take especial pains to have all the members of Congress from Ohio, Indiana, and Illinois and Western Pennsylvania present. They own our cities and our country, and they can then judge for themselves whether Memphis has any right to aspire to be called a "city," and whether she has claims that all should be entitled to all the rights and privileges accorded to those of the North.

This convention may be regarded as the pivot on the future of our city. Since 1860 she has been retrograding, until the past fall. She now begins to look forward with hope; and if the thousands of strangers who will visit us in May should leave with favorable impressions of the commanding advantages of our city and country, her career, from that day, will be upward and onward, and her future as prosperous as rapid as her most sanguine friends can desire. In 1845 Mr. Calhoun attended the first commercial convention ever held here; and some of his countrymen what an impetus was then given to the growth of our city. Another was held in 1849, over which St. M. F. Maury presided; and another in 1858, over which Senator Dawson, of Georgia, presided. These assemblies brought thousands of strangers who saw our city for the first time. As an evidence of the influences of these assemblages, I may state that no city in all the Union grew as rapidly from 1850 to 1860 as Memphis did—Brooklyn being second and Chicago third. We can again revive this spirit of progress if we will, and one of the means of doing so will be the coming May Convention. It thus challenges the active zeal of all our people.

J. T. TREZEVANT.

Wheaton & Co., fashionable hatters, 199 Main street, have all the late style hats—very fine and cheap. 3t

Argosy cloth collar—newest and best out—at Johnston & Vance's, 305 Main, under Peabody. 4t

Ladies white hose $1 75c per dozen, worth $3, at M. Kraus & Co's., 218 Main street, corner of Adams

The Banquet Committee met at Overton Hotel April 13, at four o'clock p.m., by H. L. Stewart in the Chair, and A. Woodward acting Secretary.

H. J. Lynn, Chairman of the Finance Committe, reported that, aided by Messrs. Hulburt, Ruffin, Lowenstine, Shock, Fisher, Hill, Winters, Cash, and Holmes, he had partially canvassed the city and received from the public spirited citizens in money and subscriptions $679 50. Whereupon the committee authorized and requested Mr. Robins, of the Overton Hotel, to provide supper, etc., for one hundred gentlemen and for such additional number as may hereafter be required by the committee, according to the tickets sold. The Secretary was directed to provide the Memphis Bank and the Overton Hotel with tickets for the banquet on Friday night when the same can be had at ten dollars each.

On motion, Mr. S. B. Robins was then elected Treasurer.

On motion, the chair appointed J. W. Leftwich, R. A. Thompson, H. T. Hulbert, J. W. Clapp and N. D. Menken a Committee on Toasts.

On motion of H. T. Hulbert, M. D. L. Stewart was appointed to preside as chairman of the banquet.

On motion, the chair appointed the following gentlemen to act as Reception Committee for the Banquet: Samuel Shoch, J. Woodward, Thomas Fisher, P. M. Winters and C. C. Holmes.

The Secretary, A. Woodward, was constituted a committee of one to provide suitable tickets for the banquet, with instructions to furnish the press of Memphis with complimentary tickets.

On motion, all hackmen who propose to take part in the procession are requested to assemble at the Overton Hotel, at three o'clock p.m. Wednesday (this day).

The Secretary was directed to furnish the several Sub-committees appointed by the Committee of Arrangements with suitable badges.

On motion, a general invitation was extended to all fire companies, express, transfer and omnibus companies, draymen, etc., to join in the procession from the Memphis and Louisville Railroad depot. All committees entrusted with the sale of tickets, will report the same to the Secretary, at the Overton, by three o'clock p.m., Wednesday, 14th instant.

On motion, a complimentary ticket was voted to S. B. Jones, Superintendent of the Memphis and Louisville Road, in that we still hear persons complaining bitterly of corns around us; yet they do not go to a physician who is skillful and able in his business! There is probably a doubt as to the existence of this ability on the part of Dr. Lane, a suspicion that what he promises is too much to hope for; a fear that endurance and suffering must be borne for a lifetime. There is a simple way to get relief

DAILY AVALANCHE.

Arrival and Departure of Trains.

MEMPHIS AND CHARLESTON RAILROAD.

	Arrive.	Depart.
Through Mail (daily)	11:45 a.m.	1:00 p.m.
Through Express (daily, except Saturday)	10:50 p.m.	8:00 p.m.
Corinth Accommodation (daily, except Sunday)		5:30 a.m
Grand Junction and Somerville Accom'dat'n (daily except Sunday)	8:45 a.m.	4:15 p.m.

Railroad time twenty minutes faster than city time. Ticket offices, 273 Main street and at the depot.

Through Express does not leave Saturday or arrive Sunday.

MEMPHIS AND LOUISVILLE RAILROAD.

	Arrive.	Depart.
Day Express	3:00 p.m.	5 a.m.
Night Express	9 a.m.	4 p.m.

Sleeping car attached to Night Express trains which goes through to Nashville, via Nashville and Northwestern Railroad, without change.

Railroad time fifteen minutes faster than city. Ticket office No. 237½ Main street; depot at head of Main street.

MISSISSIPPI AND TENNESSEE RAILROAD.

	Arrive.	Depart.
N. O. Mail (daily)	8:15 p.m.	4:15 p.m.
N. O. Express (daily)	8:30 a.m.	8:35 a.m.
Freight (daily, except Sunday)	3:00 p.m.	6:25 a.m.

Ticket office, 237½ Main street, and at the Depot. Time through to New Orleans, 23 hours. Omnibuses will call for passengers and check baggage in any part of the city, by leaving orders at 237½ Main street.

MEMPHIS AND LITTLE ROCK RAILROAD.
To Madison and Little Rock, Ark.
Going West—Leave Memphis daily 7:30 a.m.
Going East—Leave Madison 2 00 p.m
S. B. BEAUMONT Gen'l Sup't.

Arrival and Departure of Mails.

DEPART—For Chattanooga, Richmond Washington, New York, Baltimore and all cities East and South; Columbus, Ga., and Montgomery, Ala., and all stations on the Memphis and Charleston, Mississippi Central, Mobile and Ohio, Nashville and Decatur, Nashville and Chattanooga and East Tennessee Railroads at 12 m
Arrive at 11.45 a.m.

DEPART—For Cairo, Chicago, St. Louis, Nashville, Louisville, Cincinnati, Cleveland, Pittsburg, Philadelphia, Buffalo, Albany, New York, and all cities North and West, at 3.00 p.m.
Arrive at 3.00 p.m.

DEPART—For New Orleans, Baton Rouge, Jackson, Vicksburg, Natchez, and all cities South at 3.20 p.m.
Arrive at 3.15 p.m.

DEPART—For all Stations on the Mississippi and Tennessee, New Orleans and Jackson and Southern Railroads, at 3.20 p.m.
Arrive at

DEPART—For Louisville, Cincinnati and New York, and stations on the Memphis and Louisville and branch Railroads and all Eastern cities, at 5.00 p.m.
Arrive at 9.00 a.m.

DEPART—Memphis and Little Rock Railroad. Little Rock, Madison (Sundays excepted), at 5.00 p.m.
Arrive at 6.00 p.m

DEPART—For Marion, Wittsburg and Claibourne, Ark. (tri-weekly) Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 11.00 a.m.
Arrive at 10.00 a.m.

DEPART—For Olive Branch and Byhalia, Miss. (semi-weekly), Monday and Friday, at 5.00 p.m.
Arrive at 4.00 p.m.

DEPART—For Cuba and Big Creek, Tenn. (weekly) Friday, at 11.00 a.m.
Arrive at 10.00 a.m.

DEPART—For Little Rock and Helena, and all landings on White river (semi-weekly) Tuesday and Saturday, at 4.00 p.m.
Arrive at 9.00 a.m.

DEPART—For Pine Bluff and Helena, and all landings on Arkansas river (tri-weekly), Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 4.00 p.m.
Arrive at 9.00 a.m.

DEPART—For all landings on the Mississippi river, south, (semi-weekly) Tuesday and Saturday, at 4.00 p.m.
Arrive at 9.00 a.m.

DEPART—For all landings on Mississippi river, north, (semi-weekly) Monday and Thursday, at 3.30 p.m.
Arrive at 9.00 a.m.

ROBERT C. GIST Postmaster.

Financial and Commercial.

DAILY AVALANCHE OFFICE, TUESDAY EVENING, April 13, 1869.

The money market was rather more animated and gave promise of closeness within the next few days, a leading bank reporting engagements on 800 bales cotton on Eastern account, the bulk of which was bought this morning. It is for Boston and ¼ per cent. discount was the rate agreed upon. One or two European buyers were also in the market. The supply of New Orleans exchange is excessive and bankers are eager to sell at ⅛ per cent. discount, while Eastern exchange is generally firm at ¼ per cent. premium in the routine of counter transactions. In its present condition the money market may be represented as easy. The general market was very dull, business being limited almost to the execution of a few country orders, and it was next to impossible to move goods on consignment except at a sacrifice. In fact there is scarcely anything with an established value, and flour and pork may be named as least firm of leading commodities. The weather is clear and, for April, is cold, so much so indeed as to render fires and heavy clothing desirable. Our advices from the interior indicate that farmers are hard at work and encourage the hope of fine crops of corn and cotton, should the season prove favorable, while there is no question of a splendid yield of wheat in Middle and West Tennessee.

In consequence of the "bulls" realizing and creating a short interest gold was lower in New York. It opened at 132⅜@132¼, was down to 132⅛ at noon and closed at 132⅜. Dealers here bought at 132@132¼ and sold at 133 but it was chiefly in a very small way.

Scrip was inactive, and unchanged in every respect. Dealers asked 77@78 for checks against city indebtedness and county scrip was held at 73@75.

Stocks and securities continue nominal. Southern and Government securities are in demand and the latter command New York rates. In New York they opened "bearish" but were rather more active and a shade higher at noon and closed as follows:

Bonds of 1881	116⅛
5-20s of '62	120
5-20s of '64	114⅝
5-20s of '65	117⅛
5-20s, new, of '65	113⅜
5-20s, new, of '67	113⅜
5-20s, new, of 68	113⅜
10-40 bonds	105¼
Pacific 6s	103⅝

Some anxiety is felt with regard to Bank of Tennessee money as the Supreme Court of the United States, although on the eve of its adjournment, has not yet given any decision in the case of the note holders against the State. It is the general impression that the Court will adjourn without giving a decision, notwithstanding assurances to the contrary from a distinguished legal gentleman at Washington. One weak party sold out to-day at 37 but as a general thing 40 was the asking rate with such as were disposed to sell.

The proposition to mortgage the city's stock in the Mississippi and Tennessee Railroad for $25,000 elicited some inquiry as to whether this was not suggestive of a revival of the "ring," which the AVALANCHE so effectually broke up during the winter. We would suggest no. It is another "ring," but one that is believed to have the interest of Memphis in view. The party proposing to make the above loan is A. S. Mitchell, Esq., President of the Mississippi River Railroad. He proposes to furnish the city with the above amount for six months at the rate of ten per cent. per annum, which would do away with the use of bonds to that extent. The debt would mature at a time when the payment of taxes is active and could be met without trouble, by a use of bonds if necessary. It is presumed that the arrangement will be consummated. In this matter there is nothing of Colonel Sam. Tate nor the lessees of the Mississippi Central Railroad.

The following communication speaks for itself. We have only to reply that our correspondent is better posted in the matter than we are, and has every facility for exposing "the guilty:"

EDITORS AVALANCHE: In your issue of yesterday you stated that some of the mills in this city had to mark "*St. Louis* corn meal on the barrels, to make it sell." Now, sirs, the reputation of our mills is too well established to need "St. Louis" endorsements, as we defy competition as to *quality*: but in justice to those mills in the city, who do a legitimate business, we ask you to make known, through your paper, the parties who are guilty of such fraud. *We* deny the charge—out with the guilty. Respectfully, etc.,
KIRWAN & YATES,
Proprietors Union Street Mills.

The New York money market was again reported close to-day, with rates unchanged. Sterling exchange was dull at 107¼ for 60-day bills. Nothing was done in Tennessee securities. Old were quoted at 67@68 and new at 65½@65¾. Stocks opened firm, but closed with extensive offerings, with rates as follows:

The Commissioner of Internal Revenue has decided that any dealer who converts plug tobacco into smoking tobacco, either by cutting, rolling, or in any other manner, keeping the same for sale, is thereby constituted a manufacturer under the law, and must pay tax and give bonds as a tobacco manufacturer.

The action of Congress in the matter of a proposed redistribution of the currency is likely to induce many of the New York banks to forego their national character and resume operations under the State law. About a dozen are now doing business under a State charter. A bill was introduced in the Legislature recently so to amend the banking laws as to grant facilities to associations for establishing banks equal to those afforded by the National Currency act in places having a population not exceeding 6,000. It provides that any number of persons may associate to establish offices for discount and deposit, with a capital of not less than $50,000, upon conditions imposed in the law of 1838, and must be subject to the same penalties for usury as National banks.

Southern securities were steady in New York on Friday, with less bonds offering. The *Herald*, of Saturday, gives closing prices as follows:

Virginia, ex-coupon, 56½@57; do., new, 59@61; do., registered stock, 48@48½; do., registered, 1866, 49@51; do., registered, 1867, 48@49; Georgia sixes, 81@83; do. sevens, 93½@94; do., sevens, interest payable in Georgia, 88@90; North Carolina, ex-coupon, 60@60½; do., new, 54¼@54½; Missouri sixes, 87@87½; do., Hannibal and St. Joseph, 88 bid; Louisiana sixes, 71@72; do. levee sixes, 70¼@71; do. do. eights, 85@87; Alabama eights, 99@99½; do. fives, 60@70; do. sixes, sterling 95 bid; South Carolina sixes, 72@73; do., new, 70@71; do., registered stock, 65@68; City of Memphis sixes, 51@51½; do. Atlanta eights, 82@83; do. Savannah sevens, 91@93; do. New Orleans consols, 78@79; do. do. issued to railroads, 67@70; Mobile and Ohio sterling, 70@71; do. eights, 61@62; Mississippi Central Railroad, first mortgage, 70@71; do., second do., 55@56; Memphis and Charleston, first, 90@91; do., second, 76@77; do., stock, 47@48; Greenville and Columbia Railroad, guaranteed, 56@58.

Cotton Market.

The demand was better and chiefly on Eastern account, to which there was a fair response, sales since last evening approximating 1,500 bales, of which about 800 bales were for Boston. Included in the sales were 170, 111, 19, 88 and 115 good ordinary to low middling or strict good ordinary at 26c; 11 good ordinary at 25c; 42 do. at 25¼c; 24 and 8 ordinary a 24c; 7 do. at 24½c; 17 do. at 25c; 16 strict low middling at 27c; 26 low middling at 26c; 23 and 174 do. at 26¼c; 18 and 86 do. at 26½c; 13 do. at 26⅝c; 51 and 118 Liverpool middling at 27¼c; 56 middling at 27½c; 50 inferior and good ordinary at 22½ and 25½c; 14 low ordinary at 23c; 8 strict middling at 28c. The New York market was active, sales being 1,741 bales to spinners, 3,307 bales to exporters, and 450 bales to speculators, but closed less firm on account of heaviness of exchange and decline in gold. The Liverpool market was fairly active; sales, 12,000 bales, and closed with an upward tendency of prices. In New York uplands closed at 28½ to 28¾c, and in Liverpool at 12½ to 12¾d.

Easton & Co's. cotton circular, dated New York, April 10, gives 31,751 bales as receipts, and 45,473 bales as exports at the port for the week, making receipts since September 1st, 1,818,935, and exports 963,642 bales against 1,949,520 bales received and 1,262,269 bales exported for the corresponding period last season; stocks at the ports 344,050 bales, against 250,778 bales in 1868. The statistical position of cotton is given as follows:

	1869.	1868.
Stock in Liverpool	319,000	356,550
Afloat from India	213,000	186,000
Afloat from America	152,000	265,000
Stock in London	76,760	69,811
Stock afloat for London	60,000	33,000
Stock in Havre	45,962	29,908
Afloat for Havre	30,702	31,155
Stock in Bremen	5,250	6,544
Afloat for Bremen	7,937	60,495
Stock in United States ports	344,050	250,778
Stock in the interior towns	62,619	26,202
Total	1,317,289	1,266,443
Excess in visible supply		50,846

Stock of cotton held by Manchester spinners at the mills, now 65,000 bales, same time 1868, 250,000. Middling Orleans, now 12¾d, then 12½d.

In reviewing the course of cotton for the week, the circular concludes as follows:

On the week—our prices show a decline of ¼c., and Liverpool has declined ⅛@¼d. on Uplands, and ¼@⅜d on New Orleans. Early in the week, telegrams were received noticing heavy imports into Liverpool. We see by the weekly report, yesterday that the arrivals during the week must have been about 125,000 bales. This has been the cause of the depression there, and we expect next week to see an improved trade and export demand, now that the supply on sale shows a better assortment. The position of Cotton is very strong, and we can see nothing, *except war*, to prevent higher prices later in the season. The stocks in the interior towns have decreased 13,577 bales in the past two weeks. There have been received at the ports since 1st September, 1,818,935 bales, of which exporters have taken 1,063,642 bales; spinners, 454,837, and the stocks have increased 300,456 bales. *Deficit* in receipts as compared with last year, 130,585 bales. *Deficit* in shipments to Liverpool, 287,751 bales.

COTTON STATEMENT.

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE, MEMPHIS, April 13, 1869.

Stock on hand Sept. 1, 1868		47
Received to-day	322	
Received previously	231,979	232,301
		232,348
Exported to-day	523	
Exported previously	208,026	208,549
Stock on hand and in transitu		23,799

Receipts were 134 bales per Memphis and Charleston Railroad; 53 per Mississippi and Tennessee Railroad; 115 per river and 20 (estimated) per wagon.

Exports were 501 bales per Mississippi and Tennessee Railroad, and 22 per Memphis and Ohio Railroad.

New York Cotton Market.

NEW YORK, April 13.—Cotton market opens firm and moderately active. Uplands, 28⅝c; Orleans, 29⅛c.

11.30 a.m.—Quotations of cotton are unchanged. Holders ask an advance, but buyers operate sparingly.

4.15 p.m.—The cotton market closes not quite so firm. Sales to spinners, 1,741 bales; to speculators, 450 bales; for export, 3,307 bales. No contracts were made. Ordinary, 25½@25¾; good ordinary, 26½@26¾; low middling, 27½@28¾; middling, 28½; good middling, 30@30¾.

London and Liverpool Markets.

LIVERPOOL, April 13—11:51 a.m.—Cotton market opened firm at 12¼d for middling uplands and 12¾d for Orleans. Estimated sales for the day, 10,000 bales.

4.30 p.m.—Cotton market closes active with an advancing tendency. Middling uplands, 12¼@12⅜d, and Orleans 12⅝@12⅞d on the spot, and 12⅛d afloat. Sales for the day, 12,000 bales.

LONDON, April 14—1:30 p.m.—Five-twenties, 83⅝c.

GENERAL MARKET.

ALE, ETC—Agents' prices are as follows: Sand's stock ale per hf bbl, $12; porter per hf bbl, $12; pale cream ale per hf bbl, $11 50; lager beer per hf bbl, $11 50. Imitation Scotch ale per dozen bottles, $2 25. On vessels returned $3 per hf bbl, and 25c per doz bottles allowed.

APPLES—Supply increased and market dull at $8@10 per bbl for good to choice, with inferior offered at $5 50@6 50.

BRAN—Inactive but steady at $25@26 per ton, shipping order, in store.

BEANS—In moderate request with sales at $3@3 25 per bushel for navy, in a small way, reported.

BUTTER—A small consignment of choice Western yellow received and jobbing out at 45c; common to good remains dull at 35@40c. Goshen scarce and nominal.

BACON—Inactive and nominal. In store clearsides are 17¼@17¾c; shoulders, 13½@14c, and hams, uncanvased, 17@19c. There was a sale of shoulders on consignment at 13¼c. Canvased hams are nominally 18@20c.

BEESWAX—In request at 33@35c per lb.

BAGGING, ROPE AND TIES—No demand and no pressure to sell.

COFFEE—Inactive and nominally unchanged. In a jobbing way Rio ranges from 20@25c and Java 36@40c, according to quality, but round lots can be had from first hands at lower figures.

CORN MEAL—Market dull. Sales of fresh bolted at $3 40 and kiln dried at $3 60@3 65 per bbl, on levee, reported. In store prices in a jobbing way and at retail are $3 60@3 75 for fresh bolted and $3 75@4 for kiln dried.

CORN—Demand very light and offerings fair. Prime shelled on arrival is held at 72c while 70c is bid. In store it is held at 75c. A lot of inferior was offered at 65c.

CANNED GOODS—We quote as follows: Cove oysters, 1 lb cans, per dozen, $1 55@1 65; do. 2 lb cans, $2 55@2 65; spiced oysters per doz, $4 50@5 50; lobsters, 1 lb, $2 25@2 40; do. 2 lb, $3 50; green corn, $3 25@3 50; green peas, $3 25; peaches, 2 lb, $4@4 50; strawberries, $3 50@4; pine apples, $4@4 50; pears, $3 50; cherries, $4@4 50; tomatoes, 2 lb, $2 50@3; brandy peaches, $5 50@6; brandy cherries, $6.

CEMENT—Dull. Hydraulic can be bought at $2 per bbl but is held generally at $2 25@2 50.

COTTON SEED—Common seed in demand at oil factories at $11@12 ₱ ton. Holders of fancy seeds sell to planters at $3 to $3 33 per bushel for Peeler, $15 for Moina (or 5 bushels at $50), $1 50 for Dunaway, and $5 for Dickson.

CANDLES—Dull at 17 to 18c for star 12 oz, and 24 to 25c for full weights in boxes, half boxes and quarters.

DRIED FRUIT—Scarce and in demand Buyers offer 10@12c for apples and 11@15c for peaches, quarter and halves. Choice pealed peaches would sell at 25c.

EGGS—In light supply and active at 23c per dozen.

FLOUR—Market heavy and dull, with no movement worthy of note. We give dealers prices nominally as follows: Clarksville City, $11 50@12; Cedar Grove, $10 50@11; Jone, $9@9 50; O'Fallon Mills, $11@11 50; Carville and Sherman, $11@11 50; Sampson, $4 75@5 25; Victory, $4 50@5; Kentucky Diamond, $11@11 50; Star Champion, $11 25@11 75; Pocket Mills, $9 50@10; Potter's Imperial, $8@8 50; Regulator, $7 25@7 75; Favorite, $8 50@9; Western World, $5 50@6; Ever Ready, $6 25@6 75; Turkey Mills, $6@6 50; Challenge, $6@6 50; Mascoutak Star, $11@11 50; Hanover City, $7@7 50; Bulletin Mills, $9@9 50; Great Western, $9 50@10; Sibley Mills, $5 25@5 75; Trenton, $6 25@6 75; Marshall, $5 50@6; Valburg & Dixon's Best, $10@10 50.

GREASE—In demand at 8 to 10c per lb.

HIDES—In demand, buyers paying 24 for flint, 21 for dry salted, 11c for green salted and 9½ to 10c for green.

HAY—Prime timothy dull at $25@26 per ton on the levee. A few small lots were taken for Arkansas river. In a retail way prime hay is $1 40@1 50 per hundred.

LIME—Dull. In store, Cape is $1 75@2, Alabama, $2@2 25, and Ohio river, $1 25@1 50 per bbl.

LEATHER—Market quiet. Oak sole ₱ lb, 42 to 45c; Hemlock sole, 35 to ...c; French calf skins ₱ doz, $50@80; American do., $30@50; linings, per doz., $3 50@12; toppings, $13@15.

MOLASSES—Quiet and firm at 65@90c for common to choice Louisiana in bbls.

NAILS—Agents offer Wheeling in lots of 100 kegs at $4 60@4 65 but $4 75 is the ruling jobbing price.

OATS—In fair supply in store and held at 75c for prime heavy, in shipping order. A lot of 200 sks fair in store was offered at 70c.

POTATOES—Demand for peachblows less active and market easier and quiet at $2@2 50 per bbl. Seed varieties are flat and nominally $1 50@2 per bbl.

PORK—Market very dull and holders of mess anxious to realize at $31 75@32 per bbl, and rump offering at $26. In a jobbing way mess is $32@32 50; prime mess, $28 50@29, and rump, $27 per bbl. Bulk meats move slowly at 16¼@16½c for clear sides and 12½@13c for shoulders. A consignment of rib sides in store was offered at 15c.

POULTRY—Market easy and fairly active. Hens per dozen, $6 50@7; turkeys, $20.

PAINTS, OILS, ETC—Collier's white lead, best, per keg, $13 50. Turpentine per gallon, 70 to 80c. Linseed oil per gallon, $1 25@1 50, Patent dryers per lb, 25c. Putty per lb, 8c.

POWDER—Quiet at $6 50 ₱ keg, for rifle

RICE—Carolina, 10¾@11c per lb, by the tierce.

SALT—Outside lots are working off slowly and the market is unchanged but tends toward higher prices. We continue to quote small bbls common, $2 50@2 75 and large bbls, $3 30@3 50; small dairy, $3 50@3 75, and large do, $4 50@4 75.

SUGAR—Market dull and unchanged. Open kettle Louisiana ranges from 12½@15½c; yellow clarified from 16@17c, and white clarified from 17@18c, by the hogshead. Hard refined, 18@18½c, and soft do., 16@18c.

SOAP—We quote German 10c and yellow Erasive, 8 to 8½c ₱ lb.

STARCH—Quiet at 7@8c per lb.

TAR—Per dozen kegs, $5 25@5 50.

TALLOW—In demand, buyers paying 10 to 11c.

WHISKY—Demand light and confined to common which ranges from 65c@$1 per gallon, according to quality, outside figure for proof. Highwines nominally 88c.

Mississippi Valley Navigation Company of the South and West.

To the Owners of Real Estate in Tennessee, Mississippi, Alabama and Arkansas:

The Company, known to the public as the "Mississippi Valley Navigation Company of the South and West," is organized under a charter from the State of Louisiana. This charter authorizes a capital stock of five hundred thousand dollars, with the privliege of extension to one million. That the public may know the exact object of the Company, the third article of the charter is given entire, as follows:

"The object of this Company is to construct or otherwise procure and maintain one or more steamboats or other vessels, to run on and navigate the Mississippi river, or its tributaries, for the purpose of carrying freight, mails and passengers; to construct docks, wharves, buildings and such other constructions as may be necessary to the building and repairing of vessels, and generally to exercise such incidental powers and privileges as are hereby or may be conferred on them for the purposes aforesaid."

The Company propose, under the provisions of this charter, to construct a line of steamers to run between the different ports on the Mississippi river and its tributaries. They will be constructed on the low-pressure principle; they will carry less steam; they will make better time, and be, in all respects, more safe than any description of boats ever placed upon our waters. Divided into distinct compartments, if disaster, whether by fire or snags, shall happen to one, the boat is not endangered. In case of fire, apparatus for turning steam upon it will be provided, and it is demonstrated that steam is the most effectual extinguisher of fire. In case one compartment is broken through by contact with snags, and fills with water, the others are not endangered, and the boat cannot sink, as pumps, provided for such an emergency, will be in instant operation. Safety to passengers and freight is a great end, worthy of the struggle of the people of the Mississippi Valley.

Nearly three hundred thousand dollars in money and work has already been subscribed to the capital stock of the Company. The Louisiana Legislature has passed a bill subscribing one hundred thousand dollars to the stock of the Company. An additional sum of that amount will, without doubt, be subscribed by the same body. The Company have resolved to take lands for stock, and this is the feature to which they desire to call the attention of owners of real estate. In the Southern States, on account of the disorganized condition of labor, lands are an incumbrance. Vast tracts that yield no revenue to the proprietors, pay exorbitant taxes, and thus cripple their only productive resources. This Company proposes to take these lands, at a fair valuation, and issue to the owners their stock in lieu. If lands shall enhance in value, so will the stock enhance in value, and thus the land proprietor will carry in his pocket the equivalent of his lands, to be converted into money or property without delay. The success of this great enterprise is beyond question. The stockholder, in addition to the benefit of the enhanced value of his lands, will be part owner of a line of boats, and entitled to dividends in their earnings.

Persons wishing to exchange lands for the stock of the Company will send to the Agent at Memphis a description of them, their productive qualities; the timber; bottom or upland; whether overflowed or not; if overflowed, what proportion; how near to county town, to railroad, depot, river and all the facts necessary to afford the Company a satisfactory idea of the land. This may be done by certificates of reliable, disinterested persons residing in the neighborhood. The present actual value of the land may be proved in the same manner. The party offering lands must state in his proposition the lowest figures he will take. The Company will not give exhorbitant prices. The titles must be unincumbered by judgments, mortgages, deeds of trust, tax titles, or otherwise. This may be shown by official certificates of judges, clerks, sheriffs, or the opinions of respectable attorneys. This is believed to be the best opportunity to dispose of surplus lands in the South and West that has yet been or can be offerred.

Many of the wealthiest citizens of the South and West are warmly embarked in the enterprise. The General Headquarters of the Company are in New Orleans, but agencies exist in all the principal cities. The enterprise has been indorsed by underwriters, chambers of commerce, engineers, mechanics, practical navigators and all classes of practical men.

The foregoing facts are submitted to the public in the confident belief that they will be understood and appreciated.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS FOR THE PRESENT YEAR.

John A. Grow, New Orleans, Louisiana.
Thomas A. Adams, " "
I. T. Winnemore, " "
William Creevy, " "
David DeHaven, " "
Howard Millspaugh " "
John Paul Baker, " "
H. Noulting, " "
D. W. Flowerrie, Vicksburg, Mississippi.
Sam Patterson, Jeffersonville, Indiana.
D. C. Martin, St. Louis, Missouri.
Capt. H. G. Carson, " "
Gen. T. T. Crittenden, Madison, Indiana.
John B. Davis, Louisville, Kentucky.
J. C. Hess, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.
J. Ed Montgomery, Memphis, Tennessee.
N. S. Otis, " "
Dr. J. R. Watkins, " "
F. Y. Rockett, " "
E. P. Cobb, " "
George Dixon, " "

OFFICERS:

Captain David DeHaven, President.
Colonel John A. Grow, Vice President.
David Millspaugh, Treasurer.
Newton S. Otis, Secretary.
Charles S. Stewart, Assistant Secretary.
John B. Davis, Chief Engineer.

STANDING COMMITTEES.

Finance Committee—I. T. Winnemore, John Paul Baker, H. Noulting.
Committee on Lands—Howard Millspaugh, John A. Grow, D. W. Flowerrie.
Committee on Steamboats—John B. Davis, J. Ed Montgomery, H. G. Carson.
Committee on Decks and Wharves—Wm. Creevy, N. S. Otis, D. C. Martin.
Committee on Revision of By-Laws and Charter—John A. Grow J. P. Baker, Howard Millspaugh.

GENERAL AGENT:
I. T. Winnemore.

SPECIAL AGENT:
J. C. Hess.

LOCAL AGENTS.
John P. Baker, New Orleans.
W. Spears, Vicksburg.
F. Y. Rockett, Memphis.
J. B. Townsend, Grenada, Mississippi.
J. W. Johnson, Cairo.
J. S. Cox, Evansville.
John Cobb, Madison, Indiana.
J. B. Davis, Louisville.
S. Jones, Cincinnati.
Charles S. Beckwith, Chicago.
Martin & Howard, St. Louis.
J. E. Merriman & Co., St. Louis.
Don Alonzo Childs, New York.

Propositions for subscriptions of money or lands to the capital stock of the Company should be addressed to

F. Y. ROCKETT,
Agent at Memphis.

The Mississippi Valley Navigation Company of the South and West has been located at No. 12 Jefferson street. mar18

LETTER HEADS, Bill Heads, Account Sales, Dray Receipts, etc., done at No. 9 Jefferson street.

THE

DAILY & WEEKLY MEMPHIS "AVALANCHE"

Largest, Best,

—AND—

MOST WIDELY CIRCULATED

Paper in Tennessee.

TERMS:

DAILY AVALANCHE, $10 Per Annum.

WEEKLY AVALANCHE, $2 Per Annum.

$1.75 to Clubs of Ten Each.

Read what the Contemporary Press says of it:

The AVALANCHE, in its new dress and admirable get-up, has for two weeks drawn forth the highest expressions of admiration from its friends and the press. What it has lost in width of column is more than made up for in length and the addition, which gives its pages a greater breadth than before. Ever distinguished among its contemporaries for neat typography and clearness of print, it will now be readily accepted as a model in make-up, style and thoroughness. We renew our congratulations to our neighbor upon these evidences of well-doing, journalistic tact and enterprise.—[Memphis Appeal.

We are pleased to see the evidence of prosperity in our AVALANCHE neighbor, who appears this morning in greatly enlarged proportions and in new dress. The improvement made in size, and the outer garb, deserves a large reward. It will require a strong editorial staff to fill well its capacious columns. We are compelled to put hoops on our biggest thoughts, and compress them into smallest compass. Eminent success to you, neighbor.—[Memphis Ledger.

We congratulate our friends of the Memphis AVALANCHE upon the recent enlargement and much improved appearance of that vigorous, independent and entertaining journal. It is unexceptional in typography and general make-up of its "departments." In all respects the number before us, of the 12th, is a model newspaper.—[Nashville Banner.

The AVALANCHE, daily and weekly, has been enlarged four columns. We make this announcement with great pleasure. This brings the AVALANCHE up to the size of the largest papers in the South. We are rejoiced at this evidence of its prosperity. This paper has long been the embodiment of the extreme Southern sentiment of the country. And as such, has been the representative of that noble and generous class who have been moved more by impulse than self interest. Having become satisfied that the true interests of the country requires a policy less devoted to party and more to country, it has cheerfully directed its energy and powers in that direction. We wish the proprietors a still larger measure of success, for surely, none more deserve it.—[Trenton, Tennessee, Gazette.

THE MEMPHIS AVALANCHE.—This paper has come to us in a new dress, greatly enlarged and improved. In size and neatness of appearance we have hitherto been disposed to give the praise to the Nashville papers, but the AVALANCHE is now equal to anything in the newspaper line produced in the "City of Rocks." It is a bold and spirited Democratic paper, and although we could not wish it success politically, we hope it may meet with a reception by the people worthy of its improved appearance.—[Chattanooga Republican.

The Memphis AVALANCHE, of the 12th, comes to us greatly enlarged and in an entire new dress. Its columns have been made narrower, with nine to each page, making a thirty-six column paper. It contains about twenty-one columns of reading matter, making one of the largest and most complete newspapers in the South. We are glad to chronicle this evidence of prosperity of our neighbor, and wish for it a greater success in the future than in the past.—[Little Rock Gazette.

MEMPHIS AVALANCHE.—We notice with pleasure that this sterling paper has recently been enlarged and greatly improved in appearance. The AVALANCHE is one of the largest and one of the best papers in the South.—[Tallahatchian.

The Memphis AVALANCHE comes to us in an entire new dress, presenting one of the neatest appearances of any of our exchanges. It has been enlarged to thirty-six columns and is decidedly one of the most interesting papers in the South.—[Grenada (Miss.) Sentinel.

AVALANCHE.—This sterling journal comes to us in a new dress, enlarged and otherwise improved. The AVALANCHE is now the official organ of the city of Memphis, having the largest circulation of any paper within its limits. It is, therefore, made the exclusive medium for the publication of the letter list every Sunday. Its terms are published in our columns, and those who want a bold, sound and patriotic paper, should subscribe for the AVALANCHE. [Jackson (Tenn) Tribune.

THE MEMPHIS AVALANCHE.—On Tuesday last we had the pleasure of greeting our old favorite, the Memphis AVALANCHE, in a new dress, enlarged form, and otherwise generally improved appearance. It is now one of the largest dailies in the whole country, and, being in the main the earnest advocate of sound doctrine, we hail this evidence of success with unalloyed satisfaction. The AVALANCHE has a corps of editors who thoroughly understand their business; and to any of our country friends, who may desire a first-class newspaper from Memphis—one which gives them all the news, political and local, financial and commercial, with details of all the movements of all the markets, the quotations, etc., etc.,—we say you can do no better than to take THE DAILY AVALANCHE.—[Water Valley (Miss.) Eagle.

The Memphis AVALANCHE, of Tuesday, comes to us in an entire new dress, greatly enlarged and improved. The AVALANCHE is a bold, fearless sheet—bold in defense of truth, justice and right, fearless in its denunciations of oppression, corruption and villainy—and we rejoice to see this evidence of its prosperity. It is one of the ablest, best papers in the South, and well deserves the cordial support it is receiving. Long may it live to defend the right; may it survive its last enemy, and its future be far more successful than its past has ever been.—[Somerville Falcon.

In another column will be found the reduced terms of the Memphis AVALANCHE. That excellent and popular paper is now offered so low that any one who desires a Memphis daily or Weekly cannot fail to subscribe at once. Colonel Gallaway is an able, enterprising, energetic editor, and the AVALANCHE under his care and keeping will always be a "thing of life."—[Iuka Gazette.

The Memphis AVALANCHE has donned a new dress and enlarged its dimensions to thirty-six wide columns. It is now one of the largest and ablest papers in the South.—[Summit (Miss.) Times.

MEMPHIS AVALANCHE.—This stirring, thrilling, weekly and daily paper is advertised elsewhere. We return thanks for a daily exchange and we recommend it to our readers as one of the very best Western newspapers we get. Its River News, Market and Telegraphic reports; its miscellaneous reading and judicious selections generally—and then its able editorials, all combined render it worth the price. Its Weekly is 2 per annum, and Daily $10. See advertisement for club rates. It is published by M. C. Gallaway & Co.—Meridian (Miss.) Flag.

The publishers of the Memphis AVALANCHE presented it in a new dress on the 12th instant, and we must say its typographical appearance is as good as that of any daily paper published in the country. We are glad to note the success that has attended the faithful labors of those conducting it, and hope the outlay they have made to improve their paper will be appreciated and more than returned. They are wide-awake newspaper men, and fully up with the times in giving the latest news and a correct statement of the markets.—[Des Arc (Ark.) Citizen.

That sterling and reliable sheet, the Memphis AVALANCHE, comes to us considerably enlarged and improved. It deserves all the success it receives, and more too, for its patriotic and unselfish advocacy of the rights of the South.—[Panola Star.

The Memphis AVALANCHE comes to us in a new dress and greatly enlarged. The AVALANCHE will now be recognized among the largest, handsomest and most reliable newspapers in the land, and the ability with which its editorial columns have been conducted has already placed it in the van of leading political journals.—[Tipton Record.

The Memphis AVALANCHE, one of the most enterprising newspapers in the Southwest, appeared in a new dress on the 12th inst. It now has nine columns to the page, instead of seven, as heretofore. We trust that its future prosperity will be commensurate with its enlarged form.—[West Tennessee Whig.

MRS. M. J. LONG and Miss HATTIE LINDSAY have just opened their New Millinery Establishment, at 351 Main street, west side, near Union. They are receiving all the Latest Styles from Madame Olamp, New Orleans, and Ladies will find it to their advantage to call on us before going elsewhere. We are determined to please all who may favor us with their patronage. Particular attention paid to Dressmaking. A great variety of new patterns just rec'ved. mar8t

MEMPHIS AVALANCHE.—We are pleased to see that this splendid and thorough going paper has been considerably enlarged. It is one of the best newspapers published in the Mississippi Valley. We would advise our friends, who wish a reliable paper, to subscribe for it, instead of Pomeroy's and other New York papers. Subscription price for the Weekly per annum $2.—[De Witt (Ark.) Elector.

The Daily AVALANCHE appeared, Tuesday last, in beautiful new dress—enlarged, and improved in every sense. We congratulate the publishers on their enterprise.—[Memphis Christian Advocate.

The Memphis AVALANCHE comes to us with narrowed columns, a new dress, and otherwise greatly improved in typographical appearance. We congratulate its proprietors upon the success which has enabled it to institute so marked improvements, and trust that it may suffer no abatement. The AVALANCHE in its present dress is one of the handsomest as well as ablest papers in the South.—[St. Louis Times.

We would call the reader's especial attention to the prospectus of the Memphis AVALANCHE, for 1869, in another column. The AVALANCHE is one of the best papers published in the South. Send in your subscriptions.—[Kosciusko (Miss.) Chronicle.

MEMPHIS AVALANCHE.—This well known, first-class and high-toned journal, we can commend to those who desire to advertise in the South—especially in West Tennessee, North Alabama, North Mississippi and Arkansas—and has nothing in the shape of an equal. The AVALANCHE is read by all classes of the South and Southwest, and money invested in its advertising columns cannot prove otherwise than remunerative to the advertiser. We make this note for the benefit of business men in this section, who may need the printers' aid in the South and Southwest.—[Williamsport (Penn.) Standard

MEMPHIS AVALANCHE.—This widely circulated and popular journal appeared on Tuesday morning enlarged to nine columns each page, with beautiful new type. The AVALANCHE is still under the editorial control of Colonel M. C. Gallaway, whose pen is always trenchant and powerful in the defense of the right and true.—[Huntsville Independent.

PATENTS.

INVENTOR'S EXCHANGE

AND SOLICITORS.

J. A. CAMERON & CO.

Particular attention paid to the soliciting of patents, as we have the best of artisans in the getting up of Models and Drawings, and also take the greatest pains in preparing Specifications and Claims for the Patent Office.

Particular attention paid to rejected cases and the taking out of Continental, Provincial and English patent rights.

FINLEY'S

MOTH PROOF BEE HIVE,

PATENTED Nov. 6, 1866.

ITS Merits have been tested, during the past ten years, and with Great Success.

J. N. OVERTON'S

NON-SWARMING BEE HIVE,

PATENTED, Nov. 9, 1868.

This Hive commends itself to those who wish a Hive to supply their families with honey for their own use, and do not wish to be troubled with an increase of colonies. It is Complete in Construction, and honey can be removed with ease and no risk of being stung.

MOTH EXCLUDING

ECYPTIAN BEE HIVE

PATENTED Feb. 9, 1869.

This Hive is of recent patent. It has been thoroughly tested, and is Perfect in Ventilation and in Facilitating the bees in their hive labor. Call at our office and see the Bees in the Hive Hard at Work.

H. C. LOCK'S

CORN AND PEA PLANTER,

PATENTED, April 21, 1868.

This Machine Makes the Furrow, Drops the Seed, Rolls it and Covers, requiring one mule and one man to work it, Saving the Labor of Two Men.

FINLEY'S

FINLEY'S CHURN DASHER.

CHURN DASHER,

PATENTED, March 12, 1867.

This Dasher has been lately Strengthened, and is the Best Churn Dasher now in use. It is cast in iron moulds instead of cut and soldered as previously. State and County rights for sale.

JOHN SPEARS'

BAKE OVEN

—AND—

FRUIT DRYER,

This is all that its name would suggest. All living in the country could dry enough fruit for themselves and for the market, soon paying for the Machine; besides the Great Advantage of one of the Best Bake Ovens.

OHIO HAND LOOM,

PATENTED, Oct. 29, 1867.

This Loom, by the removing of and adjusting a small wheel, called a Clam, will weave Eight Different Kinds of Cloth, besides A SEAMLESS BAG.

ALARM MONEY DRAWER,

PATENTED, Sept. 3, 1867.

With twenty little wooden blocks, making a Combination Lock that none can open save those who set the combination. This Lock has One Hundred and Twenty Combinations.

UTILITY HAME FASTENER,

PATENTED, Dec. 18, 1866.

This is the only Practical Hame Fastener now in use, being Simple, Durable and Secure.

H. KELLEN'S

HAND SPINNING MACHINE,

Being Simple, Easily Worked and Fully Practical in All Respects.

PORTABLE OR HURDLE FENCE

PATENTED, July 10, 1860.

This Fence can be built at No Greater Cost than the old fence, and is Stronger in Every Particular.

HEATH & CO'S

PATENT WELL BORER.

This Instrument, which has been recently patented by J. W. Heath, of Memphis, Tennessee, is certainly the most Complete and Perfect Apparatus for boring Wells, Post-holes, testing for foundations, and general subterraneous prospecting, that has yet been devised. Experiments with this Auger have proved that two men, with a very little experience in the use of it, can bore in ordinary earth from

75 to 150 Feet Per Day.

It will penetrate any obstructions it may meet with except the hardest rock. Recent experiments have enabled us to complete the apparatus for boring in all its appurtenances, including Coupling, Derrick, Windlass, etc. It is now ready for operation, and can be obtained, together with territorial rights to use the same.

The above patented articles are now on exhibition at our office, 22 Jefferson street, where State, County and United States rights for all of the same can be purchased.

JAMES A. CAMERON & CO.,
Inventors and Solicitors,
22 Jefferson street,
Memphis, Tenn.
feb21

RAILROADS.

QUICK TIME

—AND—

SURE CONNECTIONS.

TWO THROUGH TRAINS DAILY

—FOR—

Saint Louis, Chicago and all Eastern, Western and Northern Points.

Leave Memphis (city time) 4:45 a.m. 3:45 p.m.
" " (R. R. ") 5:00 " 4:00 "

THROUGH TICKETS

Can be procured at Ticket Office of the Mobile and Ohio and Illinois Central Railroad Company, No. 22½ Jefferson street, corner of Main street.

Baggage checked at Depot, or by the Memphis City Transfer Company, at hotels, private residences, or on board boats to all principal points.
apr6 A. C. LOW, Agent.

QUICK TIME EAST.

LOUISVILLE ROUTE ALWAYS AHEAD.

Spring Schedule,
COMMENCING February 15, 1869.

DOUBLE DAILY THROUGH TRAINS
RUN AS FOLLOWS ON THE
Memphis and Louisville Railroad Line

Leave Memphis (city time)	4:45 a.m.	3:45 p.m.
Leave Memphis (R. R. time)	5:00 a.m.	4:00 p.m.
Arrive at Louisville	4:00 a.m.	1:30 p.m.
" Indianapolis	10:00 a.m.	7:25 p.m.
" Cincinnati	11:45 a.m.	12:00 a.m.
" Baltimore	5:20 p.m.	2:30 a.m.
" Washington	10:00 p.m.	5:15 a.m.
" Philadelphia	4:30 p.m.	3:10 a.m.
" New York	7:00 p.m.	6:15 a.m.
" Boston	6:00 a.m.	5:05 p.m.

Morning Train from Memphis does not run on Sunday.

Leave Memphis (R. R. time) 5:00 a.m. 4:00 p.m.
Arrive at Nashville 11:45 p.m. 6:30 a.m.

Sleeping Cars on evening train from Memphis to Louisville, and from Memphis to Nashville.

Through Tickets at Reduced Rates

Can be procured at the Company's Office, 237½ Main street, and at Depot head of Main street.

Baggage Checked at Depot or by the Memphis City Transfer Company, at Hotels, Private Residences, or on board boats, to all principal points East and North.

Telegraph office in the Ticket office, 237½ Main street.

SAM. B. JONES, Superintendent.
SELL HOWELL, Passenger Agent. feb21

NASHVILLE AND MEMPHIS.

THE

MEMPHIS AND LOUISVILLE AND NASHVILLE AND NORTH-WESTERN RAILROAD.

SHORT Route via McKenzie. The only Line running Sleeping Coaches between Memphis and Nashville. The very best and most pleasant route from Memphis and all points West and Southwest to Nashville and Middle Tennessee.

Leave Memphis (city time) 4:45 a.m. 3:45 p.m
Arrive at Nashville 12:00m. d.t. 6:30 a.m

By another route passengers are compelled to change cars. Persons taking Memphis and Louisville conductors for Checks, good via McKenzie, can visit Nashville on all tickets to Louisville and points North and East without additional charge. Ask for tickets via Nashville and Northwestern Railroad.

Ticket Office, 237½ Main street, corner of Jefferson, and at Memphis and Louisville Depot, head of Main street.

J. W. THOMAS, Sup't.
A. L. LANDIS, General Agent.
W. L. DANLEY, G. T. A. mar26

COKE.

GREAT REDUCTION.

THE BEST AND THE CHEAPEST FUEL.

DESIRING the space it occupies for other uses, the

MEMPHIS GAS LIGHT CO.

Offer their present stock of Coke at the very low price of

Ten Cents Per Bushel,

Subject only to removal before 1st of May next. Compared with present prices of wood and coal,

Coke, at Ten Cents Per Bushel, is the Cheapest Fuel Ever Offered in This Market, and Those Who Use It Prefer It to Any Other.

For sale at the office of the Company and by coal dealers generally. apr1

STOVES, TINWARE, ETC.

MEMPHIS OIL CAN MANUFCATORY.

G. W. SCOTT,

(Successors to Jukes & Scott,)

DEALER IN

STOVES, GRATES, MANTLES, Etc.

Also, have on hand, at all times, a good supply of

Coal and Aurora Oils

At Wholesale and Retail.

Lamps, Chimneys, Burners, Wicks, Etc.

336 Second Street, Memphis.

ROOFING, Guttering and general Job Work promptly executed and warranted

Refer, by permission, to John Overton, Jr., W. B. Greenlaw, S. Mosby and J. M. Provine.
fe28 G. W. SCOTT.

NEW PUBLICATION.

Just the Book the People Want!

"OUR RULERS AND OUR RIGHTS," by Judge Anson Willis, of New York, published by Parmelee & Co., Philadelphia.

From the many flattering notices of the press, and commendations of distinguished men, the following is selected:

[From the Methodist Home Journal, Philadelphia.]

"Our Rulers and our Rights," or Outlines of the United States Government; its Origin, Branches, Departments, Institutions, Officers and Modes of Operation, by Judge Anson Willis, Philadelphia: Parmelee & Co.

This publication has many claims to public favor. It covers a field which we believe has never before been attempted. Such a work has long been needed. Every well informed person has felt the want of a manual like this, which would give a concise and intelligible account of the organization of every department of the Federal Government, with the functions, powers and jurisdiction of each, and the facts, historical and political, in any way connected therewith. Perhaps, the name of some candidate for President or Vice President has been desired. Here we have it, and find out how near each came to winning the prize.

How are our judicial districts divided; banking and revenue laws framed; or who was a State Senator, at any given time, are here told.

Sometimes we have sought for the "Coat of Arms" of some State, or its area, population, number of Representatives; or we have wanted to know how the Pension Bureau was organized, or about the Patent Office, or Postoffice Department. This book would have saved hours, perhaps, of searching. All who talk of think of passing events will find this a "vade-mecum" highly prized. It is not partizan in its character, and evidently aims to be impartial in its statements.

The author's experience in public affairs ought to be a guarantee that the work is reliable, and, so far as we have examined, it deserves a place in every library, and ought to be made a text book in every school.

To be obtained, only by subscription, from Mr. James Lott, sole agent for this District, who will immediately canvass the city for subscribers.
mh29

COTTON FACTORS.

JOHN McLENNAN & CO.,

(Successors to Ashe, McLennan & Co.,)

COTTON FACTORS

—AND—

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

280 Front Street, Memphis, Tenn.
feb14

B. J. SEMMES & CO

B. J. SEMMES. JNO. W. DAWSON.

ESTABLISHED 1819.

LARGEST STOCK

—OF—

LIQUORS

—IN THE—

SOUTH.

"Terms Positively Cash."

IMPORTED DIRECT BY

B. J. SEMMES & CO.

Irving Block, No. 254 Second Street,

MEMPHIS, TENN.

YANNISSEE,
Westmoreland,
Robertson County,
BOURBON,
PURE RYE,
and a Variety of other grades of

WHISKEY

FOR COUNTRY TRADE.

PORT,
SHERRY,
AND OTHER

WINES

IMPORTED DIRECT.

INSURANCE.

STATEMENT

OF THE CONDITION OF THE

UNITED STATES FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE CO.,

OF BALTIMORE, MARYLAND,

On the First Day of January, 1869.

G. W. L. CROOK, Agent,
Memphis, Tenn.

The Company is located at Baltimore, Maryland.
CASH CAPITAL, all paid up $250,000 00

ASSETS:

	par value	mk't value
U. S. 5-20 Bonds	$143,000	$155,040
Bank Stocks	26,900	30,650
Railroad Bonds	35,000	39,000
State Bonds	60,000	37,500
Annapolis water bds	5,000	5,000
	$269,900	$267,190—

Market value of Stocks and Bonds as above	267,190 00
Cash on hand, in Bank, in hands of Agents in course of transmission	69,572 82
Bills discounted	250 00
Real estate and office furniture	21,000 00
Bills receivable	93,289 32
Interest due and accrued on stocks and bonds	8,790 90
	$460,092 84

LIABILITIES:

Losses adjusted but not due	$26,140 71
Losses unadjusted (estimated)	12,548 77
All other Liabilities	16,874 37
Total Liabilities	$55,563 85

STATE OF MARYLAND, CITY OF BALTIMORE. } ss.

John W. Randolph, President, and Henry C. Jones, Secretary, of the aforesaid Company, being duly sworn according to law, depose and say that the foregoing is a full and true account of the affairs of said Company, on the day named, to the best of their knowledge and belief.

JOHN W. RANDOLPH, President.
H. C. JONES, Secretary.
W. S. GROTON, Justice of the Peace.
GEO. ROBINSON, Clerk of Superior Court.

STATE OF TENNESSEE, CONTROLLER'S OFFICE, NASHVILLE, Jan. 1, 1869. }

I, G. W. Blackburn, Controller of the Treasury, do hereby certify that the United States Fire and Marine Insurance Company, located at Baltimore, in the State of Maryland, has produced to me satisfactory evidence that said Company has complied with all the requirements of the laws of the State of Tennessee imposed on Insurance Companies; and I further certify that George W. L. Crook, Agent of said Company, has complied with the requirements of the laws of the State, made and provided in such cases:

Wherefore, said United States Fire and Marine Insurance Company has authority to take risks and transact the business of insurance in this State, at Memphis, Tennessee.

G. W. BLACKBURN,
Controller of Tennessee.
mar21 By PLUNKETT.

STATEMENT

OF THE CONDITION OF THE

WASHINGTON INSURANCE COMPANY,

OF THE

City of New York,

JANUARY 1st, 1869.

CASH CAPITAL	$400,000 00
SURPLUS	367,129 83
	$767,129 83

ASSETS:

United States, City and other Stocks, market value	$485,559 00
Bonds and Mortgages	89,445 50
Demand Loans	95,956 00
Cash on hand and in bank	49,111 54
Unpaid Premiums	8,069 37
Other Assets of the Company	38,988 42
	$767,129 83

LIABILITIES:

Losses unadjusted and not due	$16,129 83

Sworn and subscribed to by
GEO. C. LATTERLEE, President.
W. K. LATHROP, Secretary.

STATE OF TENNESSEE, CONTROLLER'S OFFICE, NASHVILLE, Jan. 1, 1869. }

I, G. W. Blackburn, Controller of the Treasury, do hereby certify that the Washington Insurance Company, located at New York, in the State of New York, has produced to me satisfactory evidence that said Company has complied with all the requirements of the laws of the State of Tennessee imposed on Insurance Companies; and I further certify that H. T. Tomlinson, Agent of said Company, has also complied with the requirements of the laws of the State, made and provided in such cases:

Wherefore, said Washington Insurance Company has authority to take risks and transact the business of insurance in this State, at Memphis, Tennessee.

G. W. BLACKBURN,
Controller of Tennessee.

H. T. TOMLINSON, Agent,

NO. 17 MADISON STREET,
mar24 Memphis, Tennessee.

PRINTING AND BINDING.

RUFUS L. DALTON. BEN. F. PRICE.

DALTON & PRICE,

BOOK AND JOB PRINTERS,

BOOK BINDERS

—AND—

BLANK BOOK MANUFACTURERS

No. 9 Jefferson Street, Under Commercial Hotel,

MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE.

EXECUTE every Description of PLAIN and FANCY JOB PRINTING, such as

Bill Heads,
Bills Lading,
Account Sales,
Dray Receipts,
Wedding Cards,
Visiting Cards,
Business Cards,
Placards.

BLANK BOOKS of every description made to order. Particular attention given to BINDING of all kinds, such as

Ball Tickets,
Music, Magazines,
Ladies' Books, Periodicals,
Standard Works, Etc.
Dray Tickets,
Blanks of all kinds,
Circulars,
Drafts,
Receipt Books,
Check Books,

And every description of

Railroad and Steamboat Printing

SAMPLE BOXES made to order.

No. 9 Jefferson Street.

DALTON & PRICE, Book and Job Printers No. 9 Jefferson street Memphis.

Cincinnati and Louisville.

COTTON AND COMMISSION.

ROWLAND & CO.,

Cotton Factors

AND

Commission Merchants,

No. 46 West Second St.,

CINCINNATI, - - - OHIO

Liberal Advances made on consignments.

We refer to First National Bank, Memphis Tenn.; First National Bank, Cincinnati, Ohio.
feb10

MANUFACTURERS.

SNIDER & McCALL,

PAPER MANUFACTURERS,

230 and 232 Walnut Street,

East Side, between Fifth and Sixth Streets,

CINCINNATI, OHIO.

Also sole Agents for

FRANKLIN AND FAIR GROVE

PAPER MILLS

Hamilton, Ohio.

ja12

Branch of the Johnson Type Foundry.

FRANKLIN

TYPE,

Stereotype and Electrotype

FOUNDRY,

168 Vine Street, between 4th & 5th,

CINCINNATI.

Allison, Smith & Johnson,

Manufacturers of, and Dealers in

BOOK AND NEWS TYPE,

AND

PRINTING MATERIALS,

Of every description.

Stereotyping and Electrotyping

In all their various branches:

BOOKS, MUSIC,

PATENT MEDICINE LABELS AND DIRECTIONS

JOBS, WOOD CUTS, ETC., ETC.

MACHINERY.

LANE & BODLEY'S

STATIONARY & PORTABLE

STEAM ENGINES,

AND

MILL WORK

PORTABLE CIRCULAR SAW MILLS,

With our Patent Simultaneous and Independent Wrought Iron Head Blocks

Patent Lath and Shingle Machines,

POWER MORTISER,

Blanchard Spoke Lathe,

HUB, SPOKE, WAGON AND CAR MACHINERY,

Planing, Moulding, Tenoning and Sawing Machines,

SHAFTING,

Of all sizes kept in stock. Ball and Socket Adjustable Hangers, with Self-Lubricating Journal Boxes. We have Two Hundred and Fifty

Pulley Patterns,

Of uniform style and weight.

Catalogues furnished on application.

LANE & BODLEY,
feb4d&w] CINCINNATI.

LARD.

REFINED

Family Lard

PACKED BY

PROCTER & GAMBLE,

Cincinnati.

Ask your Grocer for our brand of Lard in these Packages.

Packed 3 lb, 5 lb, 10 lb Caddies, 60 lb Cases for shipment. Cheapest mode for selling Lard. Send for Price List. apr2

PROPOSALS.

To Contractors.

OFFICE MEMPHIS AND SELMA R. R. CO., MARION, ALA., April 1, 1869. }

PROPOSALS will be received at this office, for the grading, bridging and track-laying of forty miles of this road, north of Marion. The work is of a desirable character and the terms cash.

Also, one hundred laborers wanted immediately on repairs.

MINOR MERRIWETHER,
Chief Engineer.
Post copy. apr2

SOUTHERN

Hoop-Skirt Manufactory.

1961-2 Main st., Near Washington.

I HAVE now ready the largest assortment of the popular jointless skirts, comprising every fashionable style and every length and circumference. These skirts, excelling in elasticity and lightness all skirts brought from the East, are manufactured in the Southern Hoop-skirt Manufactory only, are patented, and have printed on the belts the firm name. I recommend them especially to merchants who wish to sell a first-class skirt. Special sizes made to order. Pannier Bustles in every size.
mar21 LOUIS LANGE.

LEAVE YOUR ORDERS for every description of Job Printing with DALTON & PRICE, No. 9 Jefferson street.

New York.

BROKERS.

W. R. DONOHO, Of Memphis, Tenn. L. C. DUNCAN, Of Charleston S. C.

DONOHO, DUNCAN & CO.,

NO 19 WALL STREET NEW YORK,

Brokers

Southern and Southwestern Real Estate

THROUGHOUT the States of Virginia, Carolinas, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, Texas, Arkansas, Missouri and Tennessee, whether for the Cultivation of Cotton, Sugar, Hemp, Rice, Tobacco, Hops, Flax, Grasses, Grains, Orchards, Vineyards; or for the advantages of Minerals, Tanneries, Grain, Cotton, Woolen or Lumber Mills, Staves, Turpentine, Town or School Sites, Railroad interests; or large tracts of Land for Investment or Colonization.

By nativity and residence thoroughly acquainted with the people, the requirements and the resources of the SOUTH, and with a full determination to establish and continue an agency for transactions between the owners of these SOUTHERN ESTATES and the CAPITALISTS and SETTLERS who may become purchasers, as shall deserve and enjoy their mutual confidence and patronage.

Reliable information as to the most direct routes and special arrangements for transportation for actual settlers to all points South.

We beg reference to the following well known and substantial parties:

E. W. Bancroft, Esq., of Messrs. H. B. Claflin & Co., Messrs. E. S. Jaffray & Co., 350 Broadway, Messrs. Cochran & Co., 443 Broadway, Messrs. Baldwin, Starr & Co., 340 Broadway, Messrs. Rigney, Pierce & Co., 121 Pearl street, F. H. Cossit, Esq., 35 Pine street, A. Studwell, Esq., 31 Spruce street—New York; Colonel Sam'l Tate, President Mississippi Central Railroad, Major M. J. Wicks, President Memphis and Charleston Railroad, Colonel F. M. White, President Mississippi and Tennessee Railroad, Colonel A. Woodruff, President Memphis and Louisville Railroad, Colonel R. C. Brinkley, President Memphis and Little Rock Railroad,—Memphis; Colonel W. J. McGrath, President South Carolina Railroad, Messrs. Marshall & Burge—Charleston, S. C.; Colonel Wm. Johnson, President Charlotte and Columbia Railroad, Charlotte, North Carolina. feb11

GASTRONOMY.

A NEW ARTICLE OF FOOD

IT was M. Brillat Savarin, the celebrated French Gastronome, who first said that the "man who invents a new dish does more for society than the man who discovers a planet."

THE SANDWICH CHEESE,

An Italian preparation, is now offered to the public as a most delicious, wholesome and convenient Lunch, for the use of families, hotels, sample rooms, bachelors, picnics and travelers. It is eaten on bread, biscuit or toast, and is just such an article as has long been needed.

On the Continent it is held to be a most palatable relish, and as an appetizer and promotive of digestion, very excellent. For Luncheon, or at the close of Dinner, it is UNSURPASSED.

It is excellent for Sandwiches. Especially is it adapted for those climates where the article of Cheese cannot be kept in a sound condition for any length of time.

It may be used as a seasoning for soups, hash or stews, and warmed upon a stove, after the can has been opened, it makes without further preparation a most

DELICIOUS WELSH RARE BIT.

For travelers and others, it is far more economical and convenient than sardines, deviled or potted meats.

The proprietors, whilst unwilling to resort to the usual sensational methods for bringing the

SANDWICH CHEESE

To the notice of the public, cannot but ask for it a trial, feeling satisfied that its merits will then be properly acknowledged.

It is neatly put up in cans, with blue and gold labels, in cases of Two Dozen at $8 per case. Three sample cans sent per express on receipt of $1 25.

For sale by all respectable grocers and dealers in canned goods. Prepared only by

BEMENT BROTHERS,
68 Sixth Avenue, New York.

Also, manufacturers of

BEMENT'S XXX SAUCE,

Equal to any Sauce made. Put up in cases of Two Dozen Bottles at $6 per case.

P. S.—Agents wanted in all parts of the country, to whom liberal commissions will be given.
ja26

BUTTER.

ONE POUND OF BUTTER MADE FROM ONE PINT OF MILK—$25 00 profit made by investing one dollar for a bottle of the EXTRACT OF BUTTER PLANT, which will produce 50 pounds of Prime Fresh Butter. Agents wanted everywhere. State, county and city rights for sale. A sample package of the Extract, with full directions for making Fifty Pounds of Butter, will be sent to any address on the receipt of one dollar. The public are cautioned against worthless imitations offered as "Butter Powders," "Compounds," etc., as the Extract of Butter Plant is prepared only by the ECONOMY BUTTER COMPANY, office 115 Liberty street; Factory, 236 Greenwich street, New York City. N. B.—By the use of the Butter Plant a fair and excellent table butter is made at a cost of sixteen cents per pound. ja20

BANKS.

The Bank of California.

San Francisco.

CAPITAL, - $5,000,000, Gold.
SURPLUS, - 1,200,000, do.

Agencies.

VIRGINIA CITY, GOLD HILL, AUSTIN, WHITE PINE, } *NEVADA.*
RUBY CITY, *Idaho.*

A GENERAL BANKING AND EXCHANGE BUSINESS TRANSACTED BY THE BANK AND AGENCIES.

FUNDS deposited with us for investment in Farming Lands, City or other property on the Pacific Coast, will be paid by Telegraph or otherwise in any part of California, Oregon, Idaho, and in the Mining Districts of Nevada, through the Bank and Agencies as above, on the most favorable terms.

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Bankers,

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St. Louis.

HOTELS.

EVERETT HOUSE,

ST. LOUIS, MO.

Fourth Street—From Olive to Locust.

I. B. GILDERSLEEVE, Proprietor

THIS Hotel, being Centrally Located, offers Many Inducements to the traveling public. feb19

COPARTNERSHIP.

CHANGE OF FIRM.

J. F. SMITHWICK and J. S. HATCHER having purchased an interest in the house of C. C. CLEAVES & CO., on the 1st of February, 1869, the business will be continued in future at the old stand, under the firm name of

CLEAVES, SMITHWICK & HATCHER
feb4

ROOFING.

ELASTIC JOINT

Iron Roofing

Can be applied by any one,

MANUFACTURED BY

SHOENBERGER & CO.,
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HOTELS.

P. F. PAOLI, Superintendent. J. D. WAGGONER, Clerk.

BIRTIE HOUSE,

COURT SQUARE, BROWNSVILLE, TENN

THIS Elegant, New and Splendidly Furnished Hotel is now open for the reception of guests. A share of public patronage respectfully solicited.
mar1 W. W. WAGGONER, Proprietor.